CONTRIBUTI

an index

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

OF THE

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEMS

BΥ

HITZLOWARD HALL, M. A.,

Inspector of P the Instruction Sauger and Verbuilts Territories

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PREFATORY NOTE.

SEVERAL years ago, while I was Professor in the Benarcs College, it was observed that the outlay of that institution had, for a considerable time, fallen within the limit authorized by the State. A surplus of four thousand rupees had thus accumulated; and, at my instance, permission was asked and obtained to disburse that sum in the purchase of Sanskrit manuscripts. It was directed that especial preference should be given to treatises connected with the Ieda, and with the various branches of what is called, by courtesy, or from convenience, Hindu philosophy. The new works, of the latter of these classes, which I procured have constituted the nucleus of the materials here inventoried

But a catalogue of the speculative works belonging to the College was found insufficient to occupy more than a mero pamphlet; unless, indeed, I altered my plan, and drew out detailed analyses of those dissertations. The preparation of such analyses appeared, however, little likely to meet with acceptance; and, moreover, it would have called for leisure which was not at my bidding. It will be seen that, in electing to be less minute, I utilized the advantage of

being more comprehensive. The stores of my own library, and the manuscript collections of my more confiding Hindu acquaintance, were put in requisition; and, how coarse soever the result now presented, I have more nearly approximated than I should otherwise have done, to a tolerably complete indication of extant Hindu sophistics.

About half the contents of the present volume, but with copious additions, since discarded, had passed through the press in the memorable summer of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. One hundred and sixty-four pages, in the quarto form, had been printed at Allahabad; and my book would, in a lew months, have been before the public, had it not been impressed to feed a rebel bonfire. Porty sheets of uncomposed matter, of which I had retained no copy, perished at the same time. The loss, though but very partially made good, is, yet, scarcely to be regretted. A single leaf of authentic history would outweigh a Vatican of vain hallucinations.

In my execution of the present undertaking, I have been indebted, for aid, to Pandit Vitthala S'astrin,

Saugor, 1858.

Key to the abbreviations employed, in this volume, to indicate the libraries to which the manuscripts herein described appertain,

Ben. Coll. Government College at Benares.

B. S'. A'. Bála S ástri A thlye, of Saugor. B. S'. K. Bála S ástri Kotakara, of Saugor.

D. R. U. Dhanirama Upádhyáya, of Benares.

F. E. II. The compiler of this work.

G. S'. Ganes a Sástrin, of Schore. Harıs'ankara Sınba, of Benares.

H.S.S. I'. D. P. I s waradatta Pánde, of Benares.

J. R. B. Dr. Ballantyne, Principal of the Benares Government College.

K. B. and K C. B.

Kálicharana Bhattáchárya, of Bentres.

Kes'avaráva S ástri Paránde, of Saugor, K. R. S. K.S. Kás ínátha S ástrin, of Benares

M. S. D. Mahant Swarúpadása, of Benares. P. K.

Pandit Krishnáchárya, of Benares. Pandit Raghunáthadása, of Benares.

R. D.

T. S'. Tántivá S ástrin, of Saugor. U.S. Paudit Umaráva Sukula, of Benares.

Pandit Vaidyanátha Pathaka, of Benares. V. P.

Venkataráma Sástriu, of Benares V. R. S.

V. S A'. Vishnu Sástri A thlye, of Saugor.

Vitthala Sastri Jos'i, of Benares V. S. J.

Vishnu Sástri Kotakara, of Saugor. V. S. K.

I have stated at length the sources of the few manuscripts inspected which belong to the Agra College, the Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Bhopal Begum's School at Schore, and which

were borrowed from Madras The extent of the works catalogued is expressed by number of s lokas, the term s loka being used, in conformity with popular enston, to designate the anushtubh stanza

THE SANKHYA PHILOSOPHY

T

SANKHYA SÚTRA

Aphorisms of the hylotheistic theory Attributed to Kapila the muni They are five hundred and twenty six in number, distributed into six sections See No IV infra

ΤI

ANIRUDDHA VRITII

A commentary on No I By Amruddha, of whom nothing has been ascertained Leaves 72. s lokas 1 300 F D⁶H ⁵

TIT

SANKHYA VRITTI SARA

An abridgement of No II, with numerous additions by the epitomist By Maladera Saraswati more commonly known as Mahadeva the Vedintin He was disciple of Swayamprakas a Tirtha Leaves 60. slokas 1,700 Ben Coll

IV

SANKHYA PRAVACHANA BHASHYA

This work is also entitled by its author, Sankhya bhushya simply Scholia on No I They have twice been printed, first at Serumpore, in 1821, and secondly, by the compiler of this Catalogue, in the Bengal Assatic Society's Bibliotheca Indica in 1856 Dr J R Ballantyne, of Benares has published the aphorisms of the Sankhya, accompanied by illustrative extracts from the commentaries, but chiefly from the one under description, with an English translation The author of the Sánkhyapraiachan-bháshya is Vijufina Blishin or Vijuñan Yati

. v.

LAGUU-SÁNKHYA-SÚTRA-VRITTI

Also shortly called Laghu sánkhya trattı. It is an abstract of No. IV. By Năgoji Bhatta or Nagesa Bhatta, surnamed Upfdhyáya. He studied under Hari Dilabita. His father was Sira Bhatta or Sadásira Bhatta, and his mother's name was Sati. By race he was a Marahatta, and he is said to have lived at Benares, not long after the commencement of the last century. Leaves 80, slokas 2,500. Ben Coll

VI.

SANKIIYA TARANGA

A treatise compendiously expounding No I By Vis'res warradatta Mis ra, whose ascetic designation was Deva Tirtha Swámin He died at Benares, where I Lnew lim, in 1852 His preceptor was Vidyáranya Tírtha, to whom he dedicates his Sankhya tarannya, an eccentric work, and of hittle value Licaves 6, s'lokas 160 F D H

VII

TATTWA BAMÁSA

Like No I, this work is ascribed, but on very questionable authority, to Kapila It is nothing but a list of the topics of hylotheism Each topic, or group of topics, is, however, denominated, by the several aunotators, a sutra or sentence See Nos X and AII infra

VIII Sarvopak (rin)

Its author's name is not known A commentary on No VII It recognises only twenty two so called aphorisms in the textwork, accounting transmya and sanchara to be one, or transmya sanchara, and rejecting tritidho dhatu sargah and trivi dham duc'ham. The readings of the Sartopakarini occur in copies of the Tattwa samasa observed at the conclusion of ma nuscripts of the Sankhya viriti sara, No III supra to which No VII is very generally appended. At least, it has been found there in a dozen instances out of fourteen or fifteen. Leaves 6.

ΤX

SÁNKHYA BÚTBA VIVARANA

Another commentary on No VII, and, in like manner of anonymous authorship It counts twenty three aphorisms in the Taltwa samasa discarding truidho dhatu sargah and trividham du kham Leaves 6, s lokas 150 F E H

Х

Sankhya krama dipiká

At the end of two MSS out of the six which I have examined of this work, it has the additional title of Sankhyalankara and in one copy, it is called simply Sankhya sutra prakshepika Another set of annotations on No VII The author is not known. It was published and translated, by Dr. J. R. Ballantyne in 1800, at which time its name was not known. This commentary recites twenty five aphorisms in the text-work but by obvious error as it reduces them to twenty four, by foregoing all exposition of the words trividho dhatu sargah. I may add that Dr. Ballantyne's MS is peculiar in its reading of dhadu sansargah.

slokas 150 T T. H

λĭ.

TATTWA YATHARTHYA-DIPANA

Another commentary on No VII It has, for author, Bhárá Ganes'a Dhábhta, son of Bhárá Vas wanátha Dhábhta, and pupil, as he lumself alleges, of Vynána Bhikshu The scholnat, no cuting the so called aphorisms of the text work, omits trutaho dhalu sargah, but gives etad yathá tathyam as a sentence, thus keeping the aggregate still at five and twenty Leaves 11, sto kas 616. T. E. H

3.17

TATTO A SAMÉSA VVÁKTVÁ

This is the fifth commentary on No VII Lehemánanda—the name being corrupted to Khimánanda—is its author. His father was Raghunandana Dil shita. He calls himself an inhabitant of Ishtikápura, which is said to be the present Etawa,—according to the ordinary unsystematical spelling. At the beginning of this work there is no further specification of its title than that given in the rubric to this article, and the conclusion of the only copy to which I have had access is wanting. Kislimananda states that there are twenty-five aphorisms in the Tattwa samasa but he enumerates only twenty four, passing over the phrase triviaho dhatu sargah. I may remark, before taking leave of the Tattwa samasa, that, as read in the Sānhya tattwa taluas, No XX. infra its sentences are reckoned at twenty fite J R R

1117

SÁNKUVA KADIKA

Seventy-two memorial couplets on the hylotheistic scheme of philosophy The older authors sometimes allude to this work under the designation of Soptati, or 'seventy,' a fact which seems to indicate that it originally embraced only that number of Bodháranya Yatı. MSS. of this work are of very frequent occurrence, comparatively. I have seen eight or ten. Leaves 27, s'lokas 780. F E H.

XVII.

TATTWERNALA

Otherwise called Tatticámrita-prakásini. Also a commentary on No XV. By Rágharánanda Saraswati, disciple of Adwaya or Adwayinanda Bhagavatpída, disciple, in turn, of one Vis-wes'wara Rágharánanda speaks of Aniruddha, for whom see No. II. supra. Leaves 37, slokas 2,400. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

TATTWA-CHANDRA.

Commentary the third on No XV. By Náráyan Tirthu Yatı, who will presently be noticed again. Ho speaks, in this work, of his own Kusumányalı-káriká-tyákhyá; and he cites Prasastapáda A'chárya. The sole MS. which I have seen of the Tattwa-chandra is defective at its conclusion. Ben Coll.

XIX.

KAUMUDÍ-PRABILÁ.

A fourth set of scholar on No AV By Swapnes'wara, son of Váhinís'a, whose brother was one Vidyánis'as. The only copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end F E II.

XΧ

SÉNEUVA-TATTWA-SILASA.

Other names of it are Sánkhya rritti-prakáša and Sánkhyártha sankhyáyika This is little more than a jejune epitome of No XV., with a preface meagrely explaining the Tattwa samása, which it embodies See Nos VII and XII supra By Raghunátha Tarkavágis'a Bhattacharya, son of Si iarama Chakraratin, son of Chandravandya, son of Kišinatha, son of Balabhadra, son of Sarvánanda Mis'ra Pages 37, slokas 850. This MS. belongs to the Asiate Society of Bengal

XXI Sánkhva-chandriká

A commentary on No XIII By Náráyana Tirtha, pupil of Vásudca Tirtha, and disciple of Rámagovinda Tirtha He alludes, in this work, to his own schola on the 109a-sútra Leaves 15, slokas 1.000 Ben. Coll

XXII.

SINKHYA-SIRA-VIVENA.

This is, in a manner, an expansion of the substance of No. MIII, and a compendium of No IV. supra Its author is Vijnána Bhikshu Leaves 22, slokas 600 Ben Coll

XXIII.

Sánkhia-tattwa-pradípa

A brief treatise of Sankhya philosophy By Kavirája lati or Kavirája Bhikshu, pupil of one Vaikuntha Leaves 13, stokas 300 P. P. H.

11//

SANKHTARTHA TATTWA-PRADÍPIKÁ

This, too, is a short tract on the hylotheistic hypothesis. Its author is Bhatta Kesava, son of Sadananda, son of Bhatta Kesava. Leaves 1, 104.01 125. F. F. H.

There are several works on the Sánkhya system which I know only by name, never having had an opportunity of examining them. Such are the Sánkhya-talitva-ribhákara, perhaps by Vanvídhara, the Sánkhya-kaumudí, by Rámakpishna Bhattáchírya, and the Rója rórtika, which is aserbied to Ranaranga Malla, sovereign of Dhírá, and may have been written under his auspices. Regarding these works, and as to A'suri, Paucha-síkha, and other persons and matters connected with the Sánkhya, I take leave, in order to avoid repetition, to refer the enquirer to my preface to the Sánkhya-prarachana-bháshya. See No IV. supra

No IV. supra

Among the treatises enumerated under the head of Sánkhya,
in the Sanskrit Catalogue of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, are
the Atmopades'a and the Sarca-dars'ana-sangraha These compositions, which are thus wrongly indicated, will be noticed,
by and bye, in their appropriate places The above-named Catalogue also enters Vinana Bhikshis's commentary trice, and it
further mentions, under the title of Sánkhya-tritti, what proves,
on reference to it, to be a copy of the Sánkhya káriká without
annotations.

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY

т

YOGA SUTRA

Other names of it are Yoganus asana sutra and Sankhya pratachana Aphoristic sentences on theocrasy, according to the semehe of theistic hylozoism, in four chapters They are ascribed to Patanjali Leaves 12, slokas 90 Ben Coll

Sir H M Elliot strangely asserts that these aphorisms are no longer extant Historians of India, Vol I, pp. 99 100

11

Pátanjala bhashya

An exposition of the last It is attributed to the last Vyasa, the traditional digester of the Veda into its present form Leaves 52, slokas 1 250 Ben Coll

III

Ρέγανμαία εύταα ΒΗΑΒΗΥΑ ΥΥΑΚΗΥΑ

This is a commentary on No II By Váchaspati Mis ra pu pil of Mártandathlaka Swámin Leaves 65 s lokas 3,800 Beu Coll

īV

Ράτανμαία 1 απασγά

Scholia on No III By Sridharananda lati Leaves 61 slokus 1 ~00 Ben Coll

١

PATANJALA BILISHISA SARTIKA

Also called loga vartila A commentary on No II Its author is Vijnina Bhikshu or Vijnana Vati Leaves 177, *lo las 6 300 Ben Coll

17

Patanjala sltra vritti вилента сиспилті чулкиті

A commentary on No II By Nagoji Bhatta or Nagesa Bi atta Leaves 137, s'lokas 3 "00 K S

VII

Rája mártanpa

Likewise called Bi oja rija rritti. A commentary on No. I It is reputed to lave been written at the bidding or under the patroi age of one of the Ujiavini rulers named Bi oja. Leases 32 slokas 1.400. Ben Coll

Dr J R Ballautyne commenced, in 1852, the publication of No I, accompanied by extracts from tiese annotations with an English translation of all Two fasciculi of this undertaking lave appeared

1111

Pátanjalítabhinana bháshta

A commentary on No I By Bl avadeva Misrs of Patna Is seems from the opening verses of some copies of No V that it is writer preceded Vijnána Bhikshu Leaves 50 slokas 1000 Ben Coll

I١

LOGA SÉTEA VEITTE

A commentary on No I By Narayana Tirtha or Náraya nendra Saraswati of Allal abad He is here described as a dis ciple of Rimagovinda Tirtha, who was disciple of Govinda Tirtha Leaves 15, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

x

Yoga-sútra-gúdhártha-dyotiká

Called Yoga siddhánta-chandriká also By Náráyana Bhikshu, author of No IX, which may have been abridged from this work. The copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end V. P.

XI.

Yogánus'ásana-sútra vritti.

A commentary on No I. By Bhává Ganesa Díkshita, son of Bhává Vis'wanátha Dikshita, and disciple of Vijnána Bhikshii Leaves 38, s lokas 630. Ben. Coll.

XII

YOOA SÚTRARTHA-CHANDRIKÁ

Or Pada chandriká A commentary on No I By one Ananta Leaves 26, s'lokas 381. Ben Coll

λIII

YOGA VRITTI-SINGRAHA

Selected annotations on No I The author is Udavakara Pithaka or Udavakara Pithaka, more generally known as Naid Pathaka, a Asgara Brithman, who taught at Benares about fifty years ago Ife still enjoys a great local reputation for his scholurshup, especially as a grammanian Leaves 60, slokas 1,100 V.P.

XIV.

YOGA MANI-PRABHÁ.

A commentary on No I, by —... A fragment at the beginning is all of it that the compiler has seen. Ben. Coll.

XV.

NYKYA-RATNÁKARA

Also entitled Nava-yoga-kallola. A treatise explanatory of No I. By Ksheminanda Dikshita, of Ishtikipura. Leaves 53, slokas 612 J. R. B.

XVI.

Yoga-chintámani.

A work, in four chapters, on theocrasy. By Sivánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 133, s'lokas 3,300 Γ. E. H.

XVII.

Yoga sára-sangraha.

Otherwise called *Inána-pradípa*. A concise exposition of the Yoga system. By Vijnána Bhikshu Leaves 28, stokus 829. R. D.

ww

YOGA-TARANGA.

"A treatise similar, in scope, to No XVII By Vis'wes'waradatta Misra or Desa Tirtha Swamin, desciple of Vidyaranya Tirtha Leaves 12. slokas 168 F. E. H.

λix.

Cannagas carno cannolares o dans.

A tract discussing matters connected with the Yoga It is attributed to S'ankara A'ch'urya Leaves 3, s'lokas 90 F. C. H.

XX.

VIDEHA-MURTYÁDI-KATHANA

It handles sundry points of the Yoga craze By an anonymous author. Leaves 15, stokas 200. Ben Coll.

XXI.

VIVERA-MÁRTANDA,

Eight couplets on the Yoga Their author, Rámes'wara Bhatta, professes to have written them by order of Sultán Chiyás-uddin, at Mount S'rímandapa. Tughlag Shah I, as one of the Sultáns named Ghryás ud-din was surnamed, regned before the middle of the fourteenth century. The verses in question are accompanied by a translation and commentary in Hindí, interspersed with quotations from the Sanskrit. F. E. H.

XXII.

Pavana-vijaya.

A metrical exposition of the Yoga, in nine chapters, attributed to the god Sira. It may be suspected that this work belongs to the Pauránika class, or else to the Tantrika. Leaves 29, Viokas 349. Y D P

IIIXX

Pavana-vijaya

Possibly this treatise and the last described form one whole Both are in verse, and both are ascribed to S via the divinity This is in twelve chapters. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramáditya 1764. Leaves 9, s'lokas 159. Ben. Coll

XXIV.

VARNA-PRABODIIA.

A treatise on the Yoga, to which are added considerations of the Vedánta. Its author is one Dattátreya. Leaves 19, s'lokas 256. F. E. H.

XXV.

TATTWA-BINDU-YOGA.

Defining the various divisions of the Yoga. By Ramachandra Paramahansa. Leaves 18, s'lokas 440, F. L. II.

XXVI.

S'IVA-SANHITA.

A metrical directory of the duties of the Yogi I have been told, though without proof, that it belongs to the Skanda-purána Leaves 46, *lokas 648, P. E. H.

XXVII.

YAJNAVALEYA-GÍTA.

A poem in commendation of the practice of Yoga. It is attributed to Yajnavalkya, the muns, and perhaps it is from some Purana Leaves 26, *lokas 465. Ben Coll.

XXVIII.

YOGA-BÍJA.

A treatise on the observances of Yogis. It is ascribed to the god I's wara or Siva It may be part of a Purana Leaves 11, slokas 178. F E II.

JNANGURITA

On the duties of the Yogs, a poem By Gorakshanátha, disciple of Minanatha. An item in the detail of spiritual descents given under No XXXIII. is here confirmed Leaves 13, silokas 300. F E H

XXX

YOGA-MAHIMAN.

Treating on the importance of the Yoga, the authorities cited being the Veda, various Puránas, &c Leaves 6, s'lokas 162 F I. H.

XXXI

SARA-GÍTÁ

On contemplation according to the Yoga It is in metre, and Possibly is extracted from a Purána, as it is ascribed to Vyasa Leaves 4, s'lokas 68 Ben Coll

XXXII.

Siddha-siddhánta-paddhati

A treatise on transmigration according to the Yoga By Nityanátha Siddha Leaves 7, s lokas 400 F E H.

IIII/II

HATHA-PRADÍPIKA

A treatise on the Hațha-yoga, of considerable currency By Swátmáráma Yogindra Leaves 34, s lokas 425 Ben Coll The author of the Hatha-pradiphká is erroneously designated, by Professor Wilson,—As. Res, Vol. XVII, pp 190, 191,—Atmáráma, instead of Svátmáráma. A list of Yoga teacher, furnished by Svátmáráma, is detailed in the same page of the As. Res. A collation of five MSS. of the Hatha pradiphká has enabled me to give this catalogue as follows.—

- 1. A'dınátha
- 2. Matsvendra.
- 3. S'ábara.
- 4. A'nanda Bhairava.
- 5. Chaurangin (or Chaurángin).
- 6. Mina
- 7. Goraksha.
- 8 Virtiniksha.
- 9 Biles ava
- 10. Manthana Bhairava.
- 11. Siddhabuddha (or S'uddhabuddhi).
- 12. Kanthadı (or Kanthalın, or Kandalın).
- 13 Kaurantaka (or Korandaka, or Gaurantaka, or Paurantaka).
- 11 Suránanda
- 15 Siddhapáda (or S'rípáda).
 16 Charnetin
- 16 Charpatin.
- 17 Kánerm (or Káneri, or Károtin).
- 18 Pujyapáda.
- Nityanátha (or Nityánanda, or Nityapáda, or Dhwanin/tha).
- 20 Niranjana, 21 Kapálin,
- 22 Bindunátha
- 23 Kákachandis'wara
- 24 Allama Prabhudeva
- 25 Ghodácholm (or Ghorácholm)
- 26 Tintim (or Chinchini, or Dhidhini, or Tidhici)
- 27. Válukin (or Vásuki, or Bliffinkin)

Nágabodha (or Nágabodhin).

29. Khanda.

30 'Kánálika. Professor Wilson makes two names of A'nanda Bhairava; where, observing the analogy of Manthana Bhairava, No 10, I make but one. No 24, on the other hand, the Professor di-Allama Prabhudeva was a celebrated Jángama sectary. See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol II, pp 14 seqq. The Yoga seems to have been zealously cultivated in the South Nos 29 and 30 are written, by the Professor, as a single appellation I have broken it into two, on the authority of several MSS.

chaya, Kumbhaka pa ldhali, Sures'wara Acharya's Manasollusa, Srearodaya, Jicana mukli irieka Siddhanla sekhara, loga latiwa prakára, (ori) loga latiwa prakus'ala, loga laracali loga-sikhopanishad Is'wora gita Nandi puruna Alma puruna, Brahma iudyopanishad loga dipika layu san hili loga yapnaralkya Kalika purana Jaigisharya yogasastra Amrila bindupanishad, loga sira loga bja Hemidri Kerala tantra Nakulisa yoga piriyana Isiwari tan loga blaskara Sparsa yoga sastra Siddha sopana Rasa prad pa Amanaska Sa las'un-gilu Isiwara munanlia sa nada loga hydaya Tantra chudumani, and Vidyuanya.

VZZZV

GORAKSHA SATAKA

Likewise entitled Jauna sataka A treatise on the Raya yoga in one hundred stanzas. One of the VSS inspected was comed in Samual 1696. Leaves 1.5 slokas 200. Ben. Coll.

IIIII

Loga sastra sútre pátua

A set of aphorisms on theocrase, in eight books They are reputed to be posterior to the sentences of Patanjali It is all leged that they were noted down by Baudhlyama as they were orally delivered by Sukra to 1 juarallya Hence they are asserbed to Sukra who here has the epithet of Val' (kar). This work possibly deserves a clover examination that I can at present give it but it is I suspect of comparatively recent origin and of hittle worth in any point of view Leaves 76, slokes 1300. Ben Coll

Ráya Mukuṭa cites, in his Pada chandrika the loga sataka khyana of Sanatana, and the Sarngadharapaddhati contains a long extract from the loga rasayana

In a fragment of a treatise on the Hatha yoga, of which I am unable to give a specific account, occur the following names of auditors and works Jalandhara, A nandal anda, 1 loga sára, Rangaraia staza

IV

Nyáva-vártika zasparya tíká

A voluminous commentary on No III By Váchaspati Misra, disciple of Mártandatilaka Swámin. Leaves 393, slokas 12,500 Ben Coll

Váchaspati, in his Tuttwa-kaumudi, alludes to this work

v.

NY (YA-NIBANDHA-PRAKAS'A.

Often called, from the name of its author, the Vardhamani Another commentary on No III By Vardhamana Upadhyaya, son of one Ganges'a Upadhyaya. Leaves 53, s'lokas 3,500 Ben. Call

Vardhamána, in one of his writings, names Vachaspati Mis'ra, the author of No IV. That Vachaspati Mis'ra, the legist, was a different person, and of posterior date, is proved, compendiously, by the fact that, in his Dwaita-nirnaya, he cites Vardhamána Upádhyáya's Ahnika

VI.

VARDHAMANENDU

A commentary on No. V By Padmanábha Misra, son of Balabhadra Leaves 65, s'lokas 3,000 J R. B

117

NYAYA PARIS ISHTA.

A commentary on No I The copy inspected contains only the fifth book, the last By Udayana A charya, the author of No III. supra F E H

This work is said to be of extreme rarity.

VIII.

Na Saa-paris'ishta-prakés'a.

Annotations on No VII. The only MS examined contains no more than the third chapter of the five. By Vardhamfua Upfdhháya, son of one Gauges'a Upfdhháya. See No. V. supra. P. L. H.

The work also is reported to be of exceedingly infrequent occurrence.

TX.

NYÁVA-SÚTRA-VRITTI.

A commentary on No. I. By Vis wantitha Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyňanrása. The Calcutta edition of this work, which embraces both the text and its exposition, was published in 1828; pp. 261, 8vo. Dr. J. R. Ballantyne is publishing, in parts, the aphorisms of the Nydya system, accompanied by extracts from Vis'wantitha's notes, in the original Sanskrit, with an English translation. The first fasciculus appeared in 1850, and the last, which concludes the undertaking, is now in the press.

X.

Tarea-bháshá

Or Tarka paribháshá An elementary work on the Nyáya. By Kes ava Mis ra Leaves 35, s lokas 600 Ben. Coll

ΧI

Tarka-duásná-prakás iká

A commentary on No X The copy which I have examined is imperfect, containing the substance of 1200 slokes, and

giving neither the beginning of the work por its end Colebrooke
-in his Miscellaneous Essays, Vol I, p 263-probably intends,
by "Balibhadra," the author of the present work, or Balabhadra
Mis ra V P

λII

TARKA BHASHA PRAKASA

Or Tarkanubhasha Another set of annotations on No X By Govardhana Mis ra, son of Balabhadra and Vijayas ri, and Younger brother of Vis wan-tha and Padmanúbha This work is not to be confounded with the last The father and son, it appears, went over precisely the same ground Leaves 49, s lokas 1,200 F D H

IIIX

BRAVARTHA DÍSIKÁ

A third commentary on No A. Its author is Gaurikanta Sarvabhauma Bhattich irya. Leaves 239, s lokas 4,300 °P. E. H.

λIV

Tarka bilastia prakas iká

Another commentary on No X By Chemnu Bhatty, a Tailanga In various MSS his name is also read Channu Chinna, and Chanya His patron was one Rájv Harihara His father was Vishnudeva, and le had an elder brother Sarvyna One of the several copies inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramarka 1616 Leaves 97, slokas 2 300 V S J

λV

Tarra bháshá sara manjari

A fifth commentary on No \ By Mudhava Deva, who hved at Benares He was son of Lakshmana Deva, whose father was

Mádhava Deva, of Dhárásúra. The MS. which has been examined was copied in the Sami at year 1737. Leaves 125, s lokas 2,750. V. S'. J.

XVI.

TARKA-BHÁSHA-BHÁVA-PRAKÁS/IKÁ

A sixth commentary on No. X. Its author is one Gopinaths. The only copy of this work which I have seen is imperfect at the conclusion. Ben, Coll.

XVII.

TARKA-RHÁSHA-PRAKÁSTKÁ.

Commentary the seventh on No X. By Kaundinya Dikshita, pupil of Muxari Bhatta Of this work I have inspected only a single MS., and that is defective in its latter half. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

NYAYA-SIDDHÁNTA-MANJARÍ.

An elementary treatise on the Nyáya. By Jánakínátha, surnamed Chúdámani Bhattíchárya. Leaves 31, s'lokas 1,000. Ben Coll

T S'. has an excellent copy of the Nyáya siddhánta manjarí, transembed in the Sameat year 1757, at Benares, by Pandit Dhundhiríya Bhatta, son of Somes'wara Bhatta, whose family name was Upadrashta. B S' K. has another very correct MS. of this work, written in the year of Vikramáditya 1779.

XIX

Tarka-prakás'a.

Otherwise called Nyáya siddhánta manjarí-dípiká A commentary on No XVIII. By S ríkantha Díkshita, surnamed NyáYarágís'a. The scholast's name seems to be written S'itikantha fully as often as S'rikantha. I have seen a copy of this work which bore the year 1796 of the Samad era as the date of its transcription. Leaves 314, s'lokas 8,000. Ben. Coll.

XX.

BHÁVA-DÍPILÁ.

Another commentary on No XVIII. By S'ríkrıshna Nyáyavágís'a Bhattáchárya, son of Govinda Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya Leaves 73, s'lokas 3,600. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

MANTARF-SERA

Also entitled Nyúya-sıddhánta-manjari-sára. A third commentary on No. XVIII. By Yádava Vyúsa, son of Nrisinha, and disciple of one Rámakrishna The copy here described was written in the Samvat year 1753. Leaves 83, słokas 8,200. Ben Coll

This work names Saudala Upádhyáya and the author of the Man.

XXII.

Manjarí-prarás/a.

Or Nydya suddhánta manyari prakás a Commentary the fourth on No XVIII By Bháskara, son of Mudgala, of the Laugákshi gotra Henee the annotator is generally denomnated Laugákshi Bháskara This work cites the Sas'adhariya. The sole copy examined is defective at the end. Den Coll.

XXIII.

PADÉRTHA-MÉLÉ.

Likewise called Padártha-prakás'a. An elementary treatise on the Nydya. By Langák-hi Bháshara Mahámahopádhyáya, son of Mudgala Bhatta, son of Rudra Bhatta or Rudra Kavindra. Leuces 14, s'lokas 275. Ben Coll.

XXIV.

PADÉRTHA-MÉLÉ-PRARÉS'A.

A commentary on No XXIII, by its author, Laugálshi Bháskara Leaves 54, s lokas 1,500. T. S.

XXV.

Nyáva-kaustubna.

A general work on the Nyáya philosophy. By Mahádera Punatámakara, son of Mukunda, and disciple of S'ríkantha or S'itikantha Lewes 422, élokas 18,200 B. S', K.

Mahideva speaks, in this treatise, of the author of the Mani.

XXVI.

Nyáva-sára-vichára.

A commentary on the Nydya safar of Bhásarrajna, which I have nerer seen By Bhatta Rághava, son of Sáranga, and pupil of Mahddeva Sarrayna Vádindra It was composed in the Saka year 1174, or A. D. 1252, entitled Paridhávin. The copy examined was transcribed at least as early as the Samat year 1528, in which, as appears from a memorandum on its last page, it was sold to one Vishnu, for twenty fire coins of unspecified denomination. Leaves 100, s'lokaz 2,700 Ben Coll.

This work cites or mentions Udayana, Pras astap'ida, Váchaspati Mis'ra, Ráma Bhuṭṭa, and the Bhúshana of Bhúsarrajna

XXVII.

NISBKANTIKÁ.

Or Varadarájiya-tyákhyá. A commentary on the Sára-sangraha of Varadaríja, which annotates the Tarka-káriká of the same author. The names even of those two treatises I know only from this; never having seen them By Mallinátha Kavi Leares 91, *lol as 2,500 Ben. Coll

Malluátha alleges, in this work, that he has written scholia, also called Nishkantiká, on Pras'astapáda's exposition of the Vas'eshika sútra, the Pras'astapáda-bhashya In the present work the following authors and treatises are referred to Pakshila, Prabhákara, the Nyásodáyota, Saliká, Bhatta-káriká, Nikusha, A'lmatattva viekka, Nyaya kusumányali, Udayana's Tálparya pāris'uddhs, and the Vartika-tátparya tíká of Váchaspati Mis'ra.

It may be suspected that the Mallinatha who wrote the Nish-kanthka is not the well-known commentator on the poems of Kalidása and others Varadarája is a name which has been borne by several authors. To the best known, who has the surname of Bhatta we owe the Madhya kawmudi, Laghu-kau mudi, and Sára-saddhánta kaumudi. Another, of the tribe of Kus'ika, annotated the Kalpa sitra of Gárgya. A third will be mentoned in the sequel, and the writer of the Sára sangraha 's, perhaps, a fourth

//VIII.

SIDDHÁNTA-SANGRAHA

An elementary work on the Nyáya doctrines Br Yúdsva Vyása, son of Nrisinha, and pupil of Rámakrishna Leaves 67, s'lokas 1,700 Ben. Coll

XXIX.

BALA-BODIIA.

A commentary on some unnamed work by one S'ándilya of S'árascaa, apparently an introductory treatise on the Hinda logical system. By Govinda, the mathematician, son of Lódama; Sanádlya Bráhmans. He wrote his gloss in the time of one Rijá Mukutes'wara, in the S'ala year 1111, or A D. 1189. The MS inspected was copied in the year 1635 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 35, s'lokas 475. Ben. Coll.

XXX.

TARKA-CHANDRIKÁ.

An elementary exposition of the Nyáya philosophy. By Vis'-wes'wara A's'rama. The only copy which I have seen of this work is fragmentary. Ben, Coll.

XXXI.

Nyára-ratna.

As far as can be judged from a few detached leaves of this treatise, it appears to be a general Naiyáyika disquisition. Its author is Mani Mis'ra Ben Coll

XXXII.

Tattwa-chintámani

Or Chintámans, or simply Mans, as it is very frequently called in citations An original work, of great repute, on the totality of the Nydya doctrines By Ganges'a Upádhyáya Chintámans. Leaves 515, /lokas 10 000 Ben Coll

As the grand dissions of this work will be referred to some rately, it is as well to mention that they are four in number, the Pratyaksha khanda, Anumána khanda, Upamána khanda, and Sabda khanda, or sections on perception, inference, comparison, and affirmation

Gauges a Upádhyáya came after Váchaspati Mis ra, whom he often quotes, and generally under the title of Tíkákára

The second section of this work was published in Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1905, pp. 83, 8vo

Besides the commentaries on the Tattwa-chintáman, about to be described, I have heard of one by Yajnamúrti Kásmatha. And see under No XII infra I have also been told of an abridgement of the Chintáman, by one Gopínátha.

XXXIII.

Mathur (náthí

No more particular name of this work has been accretained. It is a commentary on No XXXII. By Mathuránátha Tarka-rágis a Leaves 130, s lokas 5,720. Ben Coll.

$\lambda \lambda \lambda IV$

CHINTÁMANI ŢÍKÁ.

It has not been discovered that this work has any more specific designation. It is a commentary on No XXXII By Pragalbha A'chárya, sou of Narapati and Jáhnaví The Kiranstall and Vardhamána Upadhyáya are cited in it Leaves 410, s'lokas 5,100 Ben Coll

7771

CHINTÁNAŞI PARİKSILİ.

A commentary on No XXXII By Padmanthha, son and Pupil of Balabhadra. A fragment. Ben. Coll

XXXXI.

Gédhártra-tattwa-dífiká,

Otherwise called Raghuderi. A commentary on No. XXXII. By Raghudera Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

TXXXII.

TATTWA-CHINTÁMANI-PRABH (

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Yajnapati Upádhyáya. A fragment. F. E. H.

Vajnapati is referred to by the authors of No. XL, and No. XLI, infra.

XXXVIII.

Tattwa-cuintánani-prakás'a.

A commentary on No XXXII. By Ruchidatta Mis'ra, A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXIX.

Tattwa-chintánani-vyákutá.

If this work has a special title, it has not been observed. It is a commentary on No XXXII. Its author is Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

It is exceedingly doubtful whether any of the last seven works goes over the whole of the Tattwa-chintdman. Their infrequent occurrence, even in scattered portions, has a ready reason in the alleged superior value of the scholia, though partial, next to be noticed.

XL

Дірніті

Often called Siromani, from its author A commentary on the first two sections of No XXXII By Raghunátha Siromani Bhattachárya Leaves 109, s'lokas 3 600 Ben Coll

For the date of a person surnamed S from an, see Colebrool e's Two Treatises on the Hindu Law of Inheritance, Preface, p xn

It is reported that there is a commentary on the *Didhits*, additional to those here catalogued, by one Nilakantha S ástri, of Benarcs

λLI

GADADHARÍ

A commentary on No XL By Gadádhara Bhattachárya Leaves 882, s lokas 36 000 Ben Coll

In one copy of this work which I have seen Gadddhara Bhattáchárra has the agnomen of Chakravartin Gadddhara refers to a commentary on No North by Hanrama Bhattáchára I have not seen it

/LII

Lás iká

Also called Gadadharı tirriti and hrishnabhatti A commentary on No N.H. By Krishna Bhatta A rde, son of Ran ganvitha, and pupil of one Hari The author was a Marahattā Brahman, of Benares He had an elder brother Narayana. Leares 1,540, slokas 12,000 Ben Coll

Krishna Bhatta Arde also wrote a commentary on the Nir-

YTIII

Nyáva-ratna

A commentary on the panchardal subsection of No XLI By Ragbundtha S istri Pariatikara, late of the Poona College This work was lithographed in Bombay, in the S aka year 1765 or A D 1843 leaves 316, of the MS form, and four leaves of emendations.

λLIV

PRIMINAL PERANTA

On No ALI By an anonymous writer Imperfect T S The word kroda demands explanation It is used to indicate groups of stray notes as distinguished from consecutive com ments Collections thus denominated are very abundant in pri vate collections, and they are held in high esteem. They are frequently by emment authors, and their value consists in combining great conciseness with an exclusive attention to questions of real difficulty. They are almost the only sensible elucidations which the Hindus possess. I shall make no attempt to impart an idea of the precise subjects of the several krodas entered below and after the Jagadis: We have now come to the arcana of Hindu dialectics No European seems as yet even to have begun to thread the perplexing labveinth, and the very general nature of this index does not exact that I should endeavour to convey the information which is foregone in abstaining from translating titles

\LV

PANCHA LARBHANI-KRODA

On No ALI By an anonymous author Leaves 5, s lokas 80 T S

XLVI.

VYADHIKARANA-DHARMAVACHCHHINNABHÁNA-KRODA.
On No. XLI By an anonymous author. Lewes 7, s'lokas 325. T. S'.

XLVII

SIDDHÁNTA-LAKSHANÁ-KRODA.

On No. XLI. Its author is not known. Leaves 5, s'lokas 125. T. S'.

XLVIII.

Parshatá-Kroda.

On No. XLI. Of unrecorded authorship. Leaves 18, 8'lokas 400. T. S'.

XLIX

Sámanya-nirukti-kropa.

On No. XLI. Its author has not been ascertained. Leaves 18, *lokas 100. T. S'.

L

BHAVANANDÍ.

A commentary on No XI. By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágis'a. Leaves 510, s'lokas 13,625 V. P.

Lï.

Paus energherenen e.

A commentary on No. L. By Mahádera Pandit. Leaves 688, siolas 36 200. V. P.

LII

SARLOPARARINÉ

A commentary on No L By Mahadeva Punatamakara Leaves 480, slokas 17,250 V P

It has not been determined whether No LII be independent of No LI, 1 c, whether it be a piece of it, or whether the two form a part, or the whole, of a single work

LHI

Díduiti raudsí

A commentary on No \L By Rudra Bhattachurva The MS here described us on the first section only of the Dull th but I have seen a fragment on the second section also Leaves 96, slotus 3,750 V P

TIT

Βίρηιτι νυάκηνά

A commentary on No AL By Jayarama A fragment Ben Coll

7.1

DÍDHITI VIAI HYÁ

A commentary on No NL By lativarya A fragment Ben Coll

LVI

DIDRITE STABILTA

A commentary on No AL By Nyayawad aspati, son of Vidyfinivasa A fragment Ben Coll

I am unable to say how much of the Diâhits is taken up by the last three expositions. Nor can the pandits of Benares affirm whether these works have more specific appellations than those here given in the rubries. It may be presumed that they are all of considerable extent.

They are very rarely met with

LVII

Jágadísí.

A commentary on the second section of No XL By Jagadis'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 474, s'lokas 18,000. Ben. Coll.

LVIII.

Manjúsn (.

It has a second name, that of Jagadis'a-toshini. A commentary on No. LVII. By Krishna Bhatta A'rde. Imperfect. P. B. H.

LIX.

PANCHA-LARBHANI-KROPA

Detached notes on No LVII. By Chandran irayana Bhatta-chirya. Leaves 2, slokas 40. G S'.

LX.

Рахсил дакчиам квора.

On No LVII By Nilakantha Leaves 3, slokas 40 G S

L\I.

PANCHI-LIESHING KRODI.

On No LVII Br S'ankara. Imperfect G S

LXII.

PANCHA-LANSHANI-KRODA.

On No LVII By ----. Imperfect. G S.

LVIII

Púrvapadsha-vyápti Kroda

On No LVII By an anonymous author Leaves t, slotas 125. T S'

LXIV.

VYADHIKARANA DHARMÁNAGHUHHINNAHÁNÁ-KRODA On No LVII. By an anonymous author Leaves 22, slolas 475 'I S'

LZJ

VYADHIKABANA-DHARMAVAUHUHHINNÁBHÁNA-KRODN.
On No LVII Bi Chindranárívana Bhattáchárja Lerf I, slokas 12 G S

TZ/1

Vardikabana-dharvánachchhinnabhána aropa. On No LVII By —— Imperfect T S

IIVII

VYADHIKARANA-DRARMANACHERHINNÁRHANA KRODA.
OR NO IAVII. By — Imperfect. G S.

LXVIII

Viadhikarana dharmávachchhinnabháia kroda On No LVII Br — Imperfect G S

LYIY

SIDDHANTA LAKSHANA KRODA

On No LVII By Krishna Bhatta Arde Lerves S slokas 200 G S

LXX

SIDDHÁNTA LAKSHANÍ KRODA

On No LWII By an anonymous author Leaves 5 stolas 525 $\,$ T S

LXXI

Dinner mirunel

A commentary on the second section of No \L By Mathi ranitha Tarkavagis a Bhatticharva The copy inspected is frog mentary Ben Coll

II/III

SAMANIA IBUKTYABILINANA MAKILYA

Scholta on a topic discussed in No L By an anonymous writer Leaves 22, slokas 900 1 S

LXXIII

MANI DIDHITI GCDUARTUA PRAKĆAJEK

This is sail to be an epitome of No M. By Blavananda Sildhuntavansa A fregment Ben Coll

LXXIV.

ANTHANA-MAYERIA

A commentary on the second section of No XXXII. By Jagadís'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya, author of No LVII. Leaves 170, s'lokas 6,800, K. B.

TXXX.

Vássápena nípeká.

Another commentary on the second section of No. XXXII. By Hanumad A'charya, son of Vyasavarya, and pupil of one Virariohava Hanumad was of the cotra of Kas'vapa. He wrote this work for the use of his own disciple, one Naudarama. The only MS. of it which I have seen is very imperfect. Ben. Coll.

LXXVI.

UPANÁNA CHINTÍMANI-TIKK.

This work does not appear to have any most specific designation. It annotates the third section, that on the topic of comparison, of No XXXII. Leaves 22, s'lokas 825. T. S'.

TXXXII A'LOKA.

Also called Manyaloka and Chintamani-prakasa A commentary on a considerable, but unascertained, portron of No XXXII By Jayadeva Tarkálankura Mis ra Mahámahop idhyáva. pupil and nephew of Hari Mis'ra Jayadeva has the further surname of Pakshadhara The tradition runs that he came by it from the circumstance that, when a young student, he read logic with his precentor only once a fortnight identify him, but on inconclusive grounds, with Jayadera the author of the Gita gorinda I know the Aloka only from fragments Ben Coll

LXXVIII.

Sára-Manjarí.

A commentary on No. LXXVII. By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. Leaves 315, s'lokas 11,800 V. P.

LXXIX.

Pakshadharoddhára.

Or Manyáloka-kantakoddháva A commentary on No. LXXVII By Mahámahopádhyáya Thakkura Madhusúdana. Imperfect. F. E. H.

LXXX.

S abdáloka-viveka.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No LXXVII. By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana. Leaves 571, s'lokas 14,000 V P.

LXXXI

S'ABDÁI OKA-RAHASYA

A commentary on the Sabda khanda of No LXXVII. By Gopínátha, son of Jnánapatı Leaves 399, s'lokas 9,200. Ben. Coll

TŹXXII.

S abdáloka-viveka.

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No LXXVII By Gunananda Vidyávágís'a, pupil of Madhusúdana Leaves 13.5, slokas 5,200 Ben Coll.

LXXXIII.

S'IRDÍLOKA-RAHASIA.

A commentary on the S'abda khanda of No. LYXVII. By Mahámahopádhyáya Raghupati Bhattáchárya Leaves 166, s'lokas 2,900 Ben Coll.

LXXXIV.

A'LOKA GÉDÉDHARÍ

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Gad'idhara Bhattáchárya A fragment Ben. Coll.

LXXXV

A'LOKA MATHURÁNÁTHÍ

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Mathuránátha Tarkayágís'a. A fragment, Ben Coll.

Thus concludes the catalogue of schola growing out of No XXXII. Doubtless many of these works have been described amuss, and so entered in the wrong places But I have been able to obtain access to only small portions of them, for the most part, and I have never seen a pandit who has read more than two or three out of the whole, the krofas excepted.

LXXXVI

NIRULTI-PRAKÁS'A

Definitions of dialectic technicalities By Raghudera Nyáyilankáza Wiethiobiaya A Ingment. Ben. Coll.

LXXXVII.

MANGALA-VADA.

On the effect of benedictions on the completion of a work. By Harii.ima Tarkavágís. Leaves 7, \$lokas 100 Ben. Coll.

• Sasadhara the logician is cited in this treatise; and so are the Didhitt and the Nyáya-kanstubha.

LXXXVIII.

RAMARUDRA-BHATTÍ.

Notes on Dinakara's treatise concerning invocations By Rámarudra Bhatta. Leaves 10, s'lokas 350. G. S'.

LXXXIX.

T's'WARA-VANA.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 150 V. P.

XC

I'S'WARE NITYA-SUKHA-VYAVASTHAPANA.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s lokas 175. V. P.

XCI

VISHAYATÁ-VADÁRTHA.

Or l'ishayatú-tichára By Gadádhara Bhattácháryas Leaves 16, s'iokas 500. V. P.

The pandits say that Gadidhara composed no less than sixtyfour special treatises, similar to the one here noticed. These are additional to his larger works.

XCII

VISHAYAT (-1 ADA.

By Haririma Bhattichárya Leaves 14, s'lokas 290. Ben. Coll

XCIII.

GAURALA-LÍGHALA-VICHÁRA.

An every on the operose and the facile, in argumentation By an anonymous author. Leaves 58, s'iokas 900 V. S. A'

XCIV.

UDDES'YA-VIDHEYA-BODHA STHALIYA-VICHÁRA

By Jayaráma Nyíyapanehánana Bhattichirya Lewes 9, s'lokas 73. T. S

xcv

VIS'ISHTA VAIS'ISHTYA-BODHA-VICHARA

By Hariráma Tarkavágís a Bhattachárya Leaves 14, s'lokas 400 Ben. Coll

It is said that Rughudeva Bhattáchúrya composed a similar work, bearing this identical title

ACVI

Vis ishta vais ishtya-bodha-rahasya

By Mathurán'itha Tarkavágis a Leaves 9, s lokas 180 Ben Coll

S iromani Bhattichurya is quoted in this disquisition

We said that the titles of all Matharinathals smaller treatises end with the word rahasya. But he has by no means monopolized this termination.

XCVII

Vis ishta-vais ishtya vada

The author's name does not appear in the only copy, an imperfect one, to which I have had access Ben Coll

XCVIII

Káranatá vada

Or Karanata vichara — By Bhavananda Bhattucharya Leaves 11, s lokas 150 — T. S

xcix

Anyathá siddhi vichara

By an anonymous author Leaves 23, s lokas 250 Ben Cell This work cites Chakravartia

C

Samagrí váda

Or Samagri vichara, according to some MSS By Raghu deva Bhatticharya Leaves 12, s lokas 100 Ben Coll

CI

Samagrí vichara

By an anonymous writer Leaves 4, s lokas 160 V P

CII

ANYATHÁ KHYÁTI TATTWA

By Jayarama Nyáyrpruel inana Bhatticharva file copy exammed was written in the Samrat year 1879, or Saka 1714 Leaves 23, slokas 350 T 5

CIII.

Prativogi-Jnáva-káranatá-váda.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 6, s'lokas 265. V. P.

CIV.

PRATINOGI-JNÁNASYA HETUTWA-KIIANDANA.

By Raghudeva Bhattách'irya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CV.

Pákaja-vichára.

By an anonymous author Leaves 18, s'lokas 450. Ben-Coll.

CVI.

S'AS'ADHARIYA.

A disquisition on the nature of atoms, cause, &c. &c By S'as'adhara Achárya Leives 43, s'lokas 750 V. P.

CVII.

NYAYA SIDDHANTA-DÍPA-PRABHÁ.

A commentary on No. CVI, not on the Nyáya-siddhánta-dipa The schohast is Sechánanta It was written at the instance of Sárngadhara, probably the guru of one Rájá Padmaníbha, of the Jamadagni family, who was warmly interested in the literature of the Uganishads Lerves 135, slokas 7,000 Ben Coll.

This work cites Gaoges'a Up'idhy iya Chintámani, Mandana, Vádivágis'wara, and the Nyáya-kusumánjali.

CVIII.

Twan-mano-yogasya 1 \ (natwávachchihnnam frati káranatwa-khandana

The writer's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 2, s'lokas 50. Ben. Coll.

CIX.

Samaváya-pramáva-vádártha.

Its author's name has not transpired. Leaves 4, s'lokas 92. Ben, Coll.

CX.

A'KÁS'A-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 65. V. P.

CXI.

Pratiyogyanadhikarane nás'asyotpatti-nirasa.

The author's name may be mentioned at its beginning, which is wanting, a single leaf, in the sole copy of this work which I have inspected. Leaves 32, s lokas 570. V. P.

CXII.

Nirvikalpaka-vichára,

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. V. P.

CYIII

Sankarya-váda

Or Jáli zánkarya táda, as it is called ni one copy which I have seen. Its author's name is not known. Leaves 2, * lokas 91 V. P.

CAIV.

SANNIKARBHA-VÁD (RTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya Leaves 30,

CXV.

Sannikarsha vichára.

By an anonymous writer Leaves 21, s lokas 600 V P.

CXVI.

VISHAYA LAUKIKA-PRATYAKSHA-KÁRYA-KÁRANA-BHÁVA-RAHASYA

The name of its author has not been discovered Leaves 17, s lokus 375. V P

CXVII

Udbitáta kúpasya káranatwa-vichára

Of anonymous authorship Leaves 2, slokas 84 Ben Coll

CYAIII

Спітка вСра-уара́втпа

By Nyhyavachaspati, son of Vidyanivasa Lerves 22, \$1.kas 600 Ben Coll

CXIX.

CHITRA-RUPA-VADARTHA.

In the only, an imperfect, copy of this treatise which has been examined, its author's name is not mentioned. V.P.

CXX.

Prág-abháva-vichára.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 3, s'lokas GS. V P.

CXXI.

Rátri-pada-vichára.

Its writer is not known Leaves 2, s'lokas 90 Ben. Coll.

CXXII

JNÁNA-LAKSHANA-VÁDÁRTHA.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 5, s'lokas 110. V. P.

CXXIII

SANKAYA VÁDÁRTIJA.

By Mathuránítha Tarkavágís'a Bhattichárya Leaves S, s'lokas 200. V. P.

CXXIV.

A'TMATWA-JÁII VICHÁRA.

By Mahadera Punatamakara, son of Mukunda Pandit. Leaves 20, s'lokas 150 V P

CXXV.

SWAPRAL (9'1-DATIAS) A.

By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 15, s'lolas 460. Ben. Coll.

CXXVI

SWADDAR (G'A-DATTAGE)

I have not learned its author's name. Leaves 14, s'lokas 440. Ben, Coll.

CXXVII.

A'TMA-TATTWA-PRABODHA.

By Rághwa Panchánana Bhattáchárya. In the copy examined the commencement is wanting. Leaves 77, s'lokas 1,800. V. P.

CXXVIII.

Sanskára-siddhi-dípiká.

By one Chitradhara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. V. P.

CXXIX.

Smriti-sanskára-váda.

Its author's name is undiscovered. Leaves 24, s'lokas 550, V. S', J.

CXXX.

Smriti-sanskára-rahasya.

Br Ramachandra Bhatta, Leaves 25, s lakas 500, V. P.

CXXXI .

SMRITI-SANSKARA VICHARA

An essay by an unknown writer Leaves 10, slokas 325 V P

CXXXII

MIRETERADA

By Gad'idhara Bhattachurya Leaves 10, s lolas 350 Ben

myyyy

NAVYA MURTI-MADA TIPPAMÍ

A commentary on No CNNII By Savarana Vachaspata Bhattachárya Leaves 12, s lokas 600 K. C. B

CZZZIV

Vád s-paricuculiyda

By Mahimahopi llyive Rudre Bhattuch rya son of Maha mel op ully 13a Vidy univise. The sole MS of this disquentien to which I have had access is a fregment. I. L. II.

C/7//

Nyáy 1-malá

by Jayarima. A dissertation on Gotama's four aphorisms betinning the four openies to restrain to histories. A first seen only one copy of this work, and that imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CXXXVI

PRAMÍNA-PRAMODA

By one Harı Leaves 58, s lokus 600 T. S'.

CXXXVII

Printers in.

On a topic as discussed in the first section of the Chintámani By one Raghunátha Leaves 41, s'lolas 1,000 Ben Coll

CXX/VIII.

Prámánya-váda-tírá

Annotations on a point as treated in the first section of the Chintimani. By Gud ulhara Bhutticharya. The only copy seen is defective. Ben Coll

Gad'dhara names, in these scholia, Mis'ra, Bhatta, Guru, and the author of the Didhitt

CYXXIX

Anumiti-parámars a vicuára,

By Harirama Tarkavígís'a Leaves 25, s lokas 1,000. Ben.

CYF

SANKALA KROPA

Detached elucidations of No CXXXIV. By one Sankara Leaves 2, s'lokas 40. Ben Coll

CXLI.

Anumiti-pap (mars'a-vicitára

In one copy of this work, transcribed in the Samval year 1733, which I have seen, it is called Anumits paramars a vida. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattřehrirya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 320. Ben Coll.

CXLII.

Navyánumiti-parámars'a-vichára

Its author's name does not appear Leaves 34, s'lokas 1,000 Ben. Coll.

CXLIII.

Anumiti-parámars'a-kárya-káraya-bháva-vichára.

By Mahádeva Punatámakara. Leaves 60, s'lokas 1,625. Ben Coll.

CXLIV.

SANS'ATÁNUMITI-RAHASTA.

By Mathurinitha Tarkavágís'a Bhattichurys. Lences 29, a lokus 180. Ben Coll.

CXLV.

JANA-DWAYA-KARANATI-VICHIRA.

By an anonymous author I Laves 9, s'lokus 160 V P

CXLVI.

Anumiti-m (nasa-láda,

Or Anumúna-prúmúnya-vyavasthúpana. By an unascertained writer. Leaves 16, s'lokas 350. F. L. II.

CXLVII.

DHARNIT (VACHEBURA-PRATY (SATTI-VIRCEANA

By Raghudeva Bhattáchúrya. Leaves 22, s'lokas 800. Beu Coll.

CXLVIII

Navya-dharmitávachchhpdaka-vádártha. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 24, s'lokas 120. V P.

CXLIX.

Duarmitávachenned (Katá-Prat) ágatti-vichára.

By Harirama. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Saka year 1640 Lennes 22, s'lokas 775. T. S'.

CL

LINGOPARITA LAINGIRA-BRAKA-VICHÁRA

The only copy of this disquisition which I have seen is imperfect at the beginning. Its author's name may occur there it is not found at the end. Leaves 41, *lokus 800 V. P.

CLI.

Lingopatita-laingika-bhána-nirása-rahasya

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágis a Bhattichirya Leaves 8, s'lokas 230. V. P.

CLII.

NAS (NA-MATATA) TOHÁRA

An essay on the modern view entertained touching the conuction between an inference and its premises. By Harirama Tarkavágís'a Bhaṭṭácháiya Leaves 38, s'lokas 650. B. S. K.

CLIII.

Νανγα-ματα-νάθδετηα

A disquisition resembling, in character, the last described. By an anonymous author Leaves 8, s'lokas 160. V P.

S CLIV.

Parshatá-vichára.

By Mahidera Punatámakara, son of Mukanda Lewes 51, s'lokas 1,600 V. S'. J.

CLV.

Ракзилта-утспавл

The author's name has not been discovered Leaves 30, s lolas 600. Ben Coll.

CLVI

SANS'AYA-PARSHATA-RAHASYA.

By Mathuranátha Tarkavágisa Bhaltúchúrya. Learca 11, s lokas 120. Ben Coll

CLVII.

ASIDDIII-NIKÉPANA-VY (KEYÁ.

Discussing a point or points of the topic of fullacies as handled, particularly, in the Chindanani and in the Didhili. By Kasinitha, who names one Yajuamurti, a Tailanga, among his ancestors. Leares 23, slokar 1,116. Ben. Coll.

CLVIII.

TARKA-PRATIBANDHAKATÁ-RAUASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 11, s'lokat 225. V. P.

CLIX.

В (пра-ваназуа.

Or Búdha-buddhi-rádártha, or Bádha-buddhi-pratibandhakatá-richára. By Hariráma Tarkavágísa Bhattáchúrya. Leares 27, slokus 530. Ben Coll

I have seen, at Sugger, a copy of this work whose date of transcription is the year 1711 of the era of Vikramaditya.

CLX

UPADRI-LIVRITI

On the topic indicated by the rubric, as discussed by Gadddhira Blattfebärga. Of anonymous authorship. The MS exarimed, were expected in the Sumrat year, 1803. Leaves 10, Value, 10. Ben. Coll.

CLXI.

S'ABDA-S'ALTI-PRALÁSILA

By Mahámahopídhyáya Jagudís'a Tarkálaukára This work was published at Calcutta, in the S'aka year 1769 · pp 172, 8vo

CLXII.

S'ABÁNITYATÁ-BAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya Of the copy inspected the beginning is wanting. Leaves 8, s'lokas 180. V. P.

CLXIII.

S'ABDA-BODHA VICHARA

By an anonymous author. Leaves 9, s'lokas 108. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

S'ABDA-BODHA-PRAKÁRA.

Its writer's name is not known Leaves 3, s'lokus 65 T. S'.

CLXV.

Vautpatti-váda

By Gadidhara Bhattichárya, who, in the copy of this work which has been examined, is said to have been a pupil of Hartrama Tarkilankára. Leaves 212, slokas 1,500 Ben Coli

This work, and also a Vyulpatti-rada of Child mani Bhattacharja, are named in Gorinda S'astr's commentary on the Athariana-raharya, where it annotates the forty-secenth coutive of this cox.

CPYAI

S'ANTI-VÁDA

Or Sakti tichára, in two of the several copies which I have inspected of this every Its author is Gadádhara Ilhattachúry, whom I find called, in a single MS, Nyayasuldhantai igisa Leaves 12, slokos 1,000 Ben Coll

CLXVII

SAKTI-LÁDA-LIVARANA.

Otherwise called Sakti radártha dipiká A commentary on No CLXVI By Krishna Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta, son of Ranganátha Bhatta Lewes 40, slokas 1,250 T S'

CLXVIII

SALTI-VÁDA-TÍRÁ

Another commentary on No CLAVI By a pupil of Java runa Jarl daukéra Bhattéchárya Perhaps the author's name appears in the sequel of the worl, of which I have seen but a single copy, and that a fragment of its beginning Ben Coll

CT71.

Tátparya vichkea

The work of an anonymous author Leaves 5, stokas 52 Ben Coll

CF/7

PADA VÁLYA-RATVYKARA

By Golulan tha Mahamahoj n lhydya Leases 157, Flokus 3,800 T S

CLXXI.

Pada-vákya-ratnákara.

By Gopinatha. The copy inspected is imperfect at the beginning, and also at the end Ben Coll.

This treatise refers to the author of the Mani.

CLXXII.

PADA-VÆKLA-RATNÁKARA.

The only copy of this dissertation which has been inspected is a more fragment, and does not exhibit the name of its author. Ben. Coll.

CLXXIII.

YOGYATÁ-VADA.

Its author's name does not appear to be known. Leaves II, \$lokas III. V. P.

CLXXIV.

VIBHASTI-TATTWA.

The name of its writer has not been discovered. Leaves 59, s'lokas 1,500. Hen. Coll.

CTXXA'

Sta-artha-84 GRAHA.

Of anonymous authorship. Leaves 17, s'lokas 30J. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVI.

SUB-ARTHA-TATTWÁLOKA.

By Vis'wanátha Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1791 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 33, ślokas 800 Ben. Coll.

This essay cites the Mani.

CLXXVII.

S'ABD (RTHA-B (RA-MANJARI).

By Bhatánanda Siddhántarágís'a. The only MS. of this work that I have seen is imperfect Ben Coll.

CLXXVIII.

Kárasassvíma

By Rudra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 20, slokas 400. V. P.

CLXXIX

Káraka-viakhya

By Jayarama Bhattacharya Leaves 20, s'lolas 375. V. P.

CLXXX

A'huyáta-vada

Called, in some copies, Akhyata titeka. By Sîromani Bhattáchárya Leaves 4, s lokas 150. J R B

CIAXXI

A'AHYÁTA-VADA-TÍBÁ.

A commentary on No CLXXX By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Bhattáchárya Lewes 67, s'lokas 1,225. T S.

CLXXXII.

A'KHYÁTAN ÁDANTEK.

Or A'lhydla-táda (ppaní, m some copies; or, more specifically, d khydla-vidda-tydkhyd-sudhá A second commentary on NO CLXXX. By Jayaráma Nydyapınchánana Bhattáchárya Leates 58, s'lokas 1,100. Ben Coll

Jayaráma speaks, in the course of these scholia, of his own Sabdáloka-rahasya He also cites one Mandana, and the Sabdáloka of Mis'ra

CLXXXIII

Α'ΚΠΥΆΤΑ-ΥΆΒΑ ΤΙΡΡΑΝΊ

A third commentary on No CLAXX. By Krishna Bhatta Leaves 32, s'lokas 1,025 Ben Coll

These annotations quote from the Chintámans.

CLXXXIV.

A'KHYÁTA-VÍDA-TIPPANÍ.

A fourth commentary on No CLXXX. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya Leaves 45, s'lokas 1,000 Ben Coll.

CLXXXV.

LAD-ARTHA-VÁDA.

By Bhavananda Siddhintaragis a Leaves 5, s lokas 150 V P

CT/7XA1

LA-KARA-VÁDA.

The author's name does not appear in the only MS, an imperfect one, of this work that his been inspected T. S.

CLXXXVII.

Liv-artna-váda.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 11, s'lokas 350. V. P.

CLXXXVIII.

VIDIII-SWARUPA-VADÁRTIIA.

Or, according to some MSS., Vidhi-nirúpena. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 17, s'lokas 450. V. P.

CLXXXIX.

VIDHI-VÁDA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 19, slokas 500 Ben. Coll.

CXC

VIDIII-VÁDA. "

The only copy of this dissertation which I have seen is fragmentary, and does not give its author's name. B. S'. K.

CXCI.

Buára-pratyaya-vádártha.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágis'a Bhattáchárya The sole MS, which I have seen of it wants the conclusion. V. P.

CXCII.

Vipsi-vicusea.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 7, s'lokas 170 V. P.

CXCIII,

Samása-vada.

By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 18, flokas 110. V. P.

exciv.

LAKSHAN (-V (DA-RAHABYA.

By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 23, slokas 460. T. S'.

CXCV.

Nan-váda-tippayí.

A commentary on the Nan-váda or Nan-artha-váda of S'iromani Bhattichárya, shieli, I am told, is a part of the Didhiti. By Mahámahopáthiyya Gadidhara Bhattáchárya. Lewes 23, s'lokas 1,100. Ben. Coll.

CXCVI.

NAN-ARTHA-VIVEITI.

A second commentary on S'iromani Bhattichirya's Aanartha eddi. By Jayarima Nyhyapanchinana Bhattichirya. Leaves 31, s'lokas 2000. Ben. Coll.

CXCVII.

Nev-vior-torest.

A third commentary on the New-orthweeda of Surocam Bhattichirga. By Raghulera Bhattachurga, pupil of Tarkacagua. Leaves 17, stoles 500. A. P.

CXCVIII

NAN-VADA TIPPANÍ

A fourth commentary on the Nañ artha táda of Siromani Bhattáchárja By one Krishnadisa Leaves 8, slokas 75, V. P.

CZCIZ

NANAVADA TIPPANÍ

Commentary the fifth on Stromant Bhattáchárya's Nan artha táda. The fragmentary condition of the only copy of this work which I have been able to inspect may account for my not having ascortained its author's name. V. P.

CC

Nan váda-viveka

By Jagannatha Pandit Leaves 40, s lokas 1,000 V P

CCI

VARYA BHIDA TADA

By Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva Leaves 8, s lokas 90 V P

CCII

VEGA NÁS LA-NÁSAKA BHALA-RAHABYA

The seriter's name has not been discovered. Leaves 7, states 115. V.P.

It will have been observed that from No IAXXVII to the end of this chapter, no systematic attempt has been made to de fine the contents of the disquisitions catalogued, provided their titles are significant. In the work from which the present index has been condensed and reconstructed, a different plan was pursued, and a full description was everywhere detailed however, is the dissimilarity between the logical and grammatical terminologies of the Sanskrit and those to which we are accus tomed, that barely to translate the titles in question would be superfluous to the initiated, and unintelligible to all else Many of the di quisitions here alluded to are, undoubtedly, chapters of larger treatises entered higher up But it has not been practicable to refer them-except in one or two cases, and then in passing-to the works from which they are derived, and they are, moreover, very generally treated, by learned Hindus, as independent compositions. This will be seen, as regards several among them, in the fact that they are taken as texts for distinct bodies of annotations

In the Chandrika of Tris aranatata Bhima, a commentary on Dandin's Katryadars a there is an extract from some logical treatise by Bhatta Balabhadra I suspect that this author is much more ancient than either of the Balabhadras mentioned at p. 7 and under article No. MI supra

THE VAISTSHIKA PHILOSOPHY

I

VAIS ESHIKA SCTEA

Aphorisms of the Hindu physical philo ophy. They are attributed to Kanuda, the mum, of the line of Kasaapa. Leaves 9 slokas 150. Ben Coll

п

PAD (RTHODDES A

Or simply Prasastapada blashya, as it is more commonly denominated, or Dravya blashya. A commentary on No I Br Prasastapida Achárya, as he is titularly called, concerning whose proper name, antiquity, and history, nothing very definite has yet been ascertained. Lewes 32, stotas 8.00 Fr H

In the Shad dars and vritts of Cháritra Sinha Gain, which expounds the Shad dars and sawitchchaya of Haribhards Sur Jaina compendium one Pras attakara is citel on the subject of the Laisestaka theory. From this it should see a that the title of the commentary under description may perhaps be Prasasta

III

PADARTUS TATEWA NIRNAYA

A commentary on No II By an auonymous author The date of the copy suspected is Samiat 1581 Leaves 10, s'lolas 1,100 Ben Coll

IV.

Dravya bháshya-tíká

A commentary on No II. By an anonymous author. Leaves 48, s lokas 960. F E H.

The writer of this work cites Jagadís'a, and the Kiranávalí, next to be described.

v.

Keranávatí.

A commentary on No. II. By Udayana Acharya It is said that but two books of this work were completed by its author. The copy examined is imperfect Ben. Coll.

νr

Kiranávalí-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. V. By Vardhamána Upfullyáya or Vardhamána Mah'unahopfullyáya, son of one Ganges'a or Ganges'wara. I have seen only an imperfect MS of it. Ben. Coll.

VII.

Kiranávalí-prakás'a vtábiitá.

A commentary on No VI. Its author's name is not discoverable in the small fragment which is all of it that I have had access to Nor is it certain that it goes over the whole of the Kirandiall-pracking. Hen Coll.

VIII.

DRAVYA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

A commentary on the first book of No. VI. By Meghatha Thakkura, som of Chandrapati and Dhirá The author had two younger brothers, Mahes'a or Mahádeua, and Dámodara. His instructor was one Jayadeua Pandit. The copy inspected records the Samu at year 1613 as its date of transcription. Leaves 264, **lokat 5,500 Ben. Coll.

IX.

GLYA-PRAKAS'A-VIVRITI.

Or Guna-s iromani, as it is more frequently called. A commentary on the second book of No VI. By Raghunátha Saromani Bhattíchárya Leaves 90, rlokas 3,000 Ben. Coll.

x.

GUNA-S'IROMANI-TÍK (

A commentary on No. IX. By Rámakrishna Bhattáchárya Chakravartm, son of S'iromam Bhattáchárya Leaves 138, *elo*kas 2,600. Ben Coll.

XI.

Guna prakás'a-vivriti buáva-prakás'irá.

Or Guna prakása-utriti-parikshá, or snaply Guya-s'tromantjippana A commentary on No IX. By Rodra Bhattéchárya Nyáyaráchaspatt, son of Vadyánteást. Leares 100, s'lokus 3,703. Ben Coll.

XII.

Guņa-didhiti-tippani,

A commentary on No. IX. By Jayaráma Bhattáchárya A fragment Ben Coll.

XIII.

Guna-prakás a-dídhiti-váthurí

A commentary on No. IX By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis'a Bhattáchárya, son of S'ríráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll

XIV.

GUNA-RAHASYA

A commentary on the second book of No V By Rámabhadra Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya, son of Tárkikachúdámani Bhattáchárya. Imperfect. T. S'

XV.

Guna-rahabya-prakás'a.

A commentary on No XIV. By Mádhava Deva, son of Lakshmana Deva, son of Mádhava Deva. The author lived at Benares, and his paternal grandfather, at Dhárísúra, on the banks of the Godávarí Leaves 55, s lokas 3,500. B, S' K.

XVI.

Rasa-sára.

Or Kıranáı ell tıppanaka merely A commentary on the second book of No V. By Mahadeva Vádíndra, pupil of one S'ankara A fragment Ben. Coll.

XVII.

GUN V-KIRANAVALI-TIPPANI.

A commentary on the second book of No. V. From the small fragment of it which I have seen I have not learned its author's name. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

VAIS'ESMIKA-SÚTROPASKARA-

A commentary on No. I. By S'ankara Mis'ra. Leaves 10S, s'lokar 3,000 Ben. Coll

XIX.

Kanada-sútra-vsákhtána.

No more specific name of this work has been ascertained. It is a commentary on No. I. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. A fregment. T. E. H.

XX.

TARKA SANGRAHA.

An elementary work on the Vasieshuka philosophy. By Annam Bhatta. It was printed for the Benares College, with an English translation and elucidations, in 1818. The second edition, greatly improved, appeared in 1852. The text, accompanied by a Hindi version, was published, for the Benares College, in 1831. See the next article

In the preface to the edition of 1852, I have, perhaps hastily, identified the author of the Turka-sungrada with an individual who composed annotations on Kanjata's commentary on the Mahabhdshya Annam Bhatta is a name common between several writers. One person so called, whose father was Tirumala, wrote a commentary on the Feddata-sitra. He will be inen-

tioned in the sequel Further, an Annam Bhatta, disciple of one Sumangala, is author of the Katyayana pratisakhya vyu khya of which I formerly possessed an imperfect copy

For information as to the relative value of most of the expositions of the Tarka sangraha, the reader is referred to the preface to the edition of 1552, spoken of above

In addition to the commentaries on the Tarka sangraha, about to be described, I have often heard mention made of two others, but which I have never seen the Phakkika and the Jyotsua

331

TARKA DÍPIKA

A commentary on No XX, by the author of the same, An nam Bhatta 1t was hthographed with the text, at Benaics, in 1850, pp 53 running transversely The volume contains the substance of 500 s lokas, vir., 150 of the text and 350 of the commentary.

This work is familiarly called the Bala gadadhari It cites Sanlara Missa and the author of the Kandali

Besides the following commentary on the Tarka dipika, I have been told of others, by Mukunda Bhatta G'degila, Patté bhiráma Sastri, and Hanumad A chára. The notes of the litter go by the name of Hanumadiya. See Nos XVIII and XVI infra

11//

DILIKA PRAKASA

Or Nilakanthi as it is more commonly styled, from the name of its author. A commentary on No XXI. By Nilakantha Sastu a Tailanga. I caves 30 s lokas 500. P. K.

The Dilita pratasa has also been at notated, it is said by a mabhadra Bhatta.

XXIII.

TARKA-SYNGBARIA CHANDRIKÁ

A commentary on No XX. By Muhunda Bhatta Gádegila, son of Auanta Bhatta, Marahattás The author's preceptor was Manohara Vircs'wara My own copy reads Vis wes'wara. Leaves 46, s'obka' 1,200 Ben Coll

VIXK

PADA-KRITYA

A commentary on No XX By Chandraja Sinha Leaves 13, s'lokas 1,000. K. B

VKK

NYATARTHA-LACHE-RODULL (.

A commentary on No XX By Govardhanaranga Achivra, of Vrindivana, a living writer. Leaves 60, siolas 650 F E H.

X\VI

NIRCETI

A commentary on No XX 'By Pattibhrama Sastri, a Tailanga. Leaves 73, slokas 600 V R S.

$\Pi T I I$

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRODAYA

A commentary on No. V. Br Krishna Dhurjati Dikshita, son of Venkates'a Dikshita and Seshi, and pupil of Kás'inátha Bhatta, surnamed Chitráma, of Punyánagara Krishpa was a Drávida Marahattá; he was of the gotra of Kusika; and he resided at Koyampurí (?) The Siddhánda chandrodaya was written in the year 4875 of the Kalı-yuga, or A D 1774, for the use of Rájasinha, son of Rája Grjasinha, of Vikramapattana or Ujuşviní These particulars are, for the most part, given in only a single copy out of several which I have examined of the work under notice Leves 33, \$\forall \text{total store}\$ of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solut

XXVIII

TARKA-SANGPAROPANYASA

A commentary on No λX By Meru Sástrí, a coutemporary author Leaves 27, s lokas 500 Γ E H

XXIX

NAÁYA RODHINI

A commentary on No XX By Govardhana Misra, a Gauda-Leaves 26. s'lokas 400 Γ Ε Η.

XXX

TARKA-SANORAHA TATTWA-PRAKAS'A

A commentary on No XX. Its author's name has not been ascertained from the only fragment of it to which I have had access F. B. H.

7771

Nefrantifetrati

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika philosophy By Vallabha Nyáyácharya The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samral year 1661 Leaves 80, 10kas 2,700. Ben Coll.

77711

NYÁLA-LÍLÁVATI PRABÁS A

A commentary on No XXI By Vardham in a Upadhr iya Leaves 192, s lokas 1,200 Ben Coll

MILLI

Nyaya lílásatí bháva-prakás a

A commentary on No VVII By Bhagaratha The MS examined was copied in the year of Vikramaditya 1664 Leaves 179 slokas 5,700 Ben Coll

Na fa a affair and prantice informer

Another commentary on No XXXII By Raghun'tha S 110 man Bhattich'ura Leaves 10, s lokas 1,500 Ben Coll

VIII

NTAYA LÍLÁSATI PRAKÁS A DIDHITI SIYEKA

A commentary on \o \V\IV By Vidyar gis a Bhattá charva Leaves 96 s'lokar 3 000 Ben Coll

17/77

NYÁYA LÍLKVATI KANTHABUARANA

A commentary on No XXII By Sankara son of Blinva natha. Leaves 169, #lokas 4,600 Ben Coll

XXXVII

Nyáya lílávatí-vibhuti

A commentary on No XXXI I lnow this work only by a copy truncated at both ends, and I have not discovered the name of its author Ben Coll

XXXVIII

BRESHE PARICHERIEDA

An elementary treatise on the Vais eshika philosophy, in the form of memorial verses. By Vis windtha Panchanana Bhattá-chárya Tarkajankara. It has twice been printed, together with No XXXIX, in Calcutta in 1827, pp. 16 and 103, 8vo, and in the Bibliotheca Indica, Nos. 3.2 and 35, with an Laglish translation of the verses, by Dr. Roor. The beginning of the text and its scholia, with an Laglish version, was published, for the use of the Benares College, in 1821, pp. 37, 8vo. The Bhasha particlehèdea, in the Devanágari and Bung in characters with an original Bang ili commentary,—the Palartha kan nudi. by Kasin itha Tarl apanchanana,—was published in Calcutta, in 1821, pp. 145, 8vo.

77/1/

SIDDHANTA MUNTAVALE

Or Nyáya siddhanta mukin ali, or simply Muktarali. A commentary on No \\\\III, by the author of the same, \is wantiha Panchinana Bhattách uva Tarkalank va. See the last article

XL.

RATIORS.

A commentary on No XXXIX. By Rudra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 60, s'lokas 2.500. Ben. Coli.

XLT.

SIDDBÁNTA-MURTÁVALÍ-PRAKÁS'A.

Otherwise denominated Nydya muktávali prakáva, Muktávali prakás a, Muktávali dipiká, and Muktávali krama It is also called Dinakari, from the name of one of its authors. A commentary on No. XXXIX By Bálakrishna and his son Maládeiva Bhatta Dinakara, of the gotra of Bharadwája Maládeiva was pupil of one Nilakaniha, whose wife was named Stif. Leaves 177, s'okas 2,000 DR U.

It is said, partly on the authority of oral tradition, this Bilakṛishna commenced this work, entiting it Muktáwali kṛrana, but was unable to finish it; said that it was completed by Mahádeva Bhaṭṭa Dinakara, his son, who gave it the further name of Muktávali-prakara, which himself or others have expanded and exchanged as above

XLII

SAPTA-PADÁRTHÍ.

Or Sapta-padártha-nirupana An elementary treatise on the Ymarshika qhilosophy. By Swidhtya Mwta. Leaner 7, e lokar 225. F. E. H.

YTIII

MITA-RUÁSHINÉ

A commentary on No XLII By Mádhava Saraswatí or Múdhava Yatíndra, who dwelt in Suráshira, on the bauks of the river Krishná One copy of this work, complete, which has been inspected, was executed in 1609 of the Samiat era. The date of transcription of another MS of it, imperfect, which I have seen, is the year 1639 of Vikramáditya Leases 40, slokas 1,400. Ben. Coll

This work cites the Pras'astapáda bhúshya, No II. supra

XLIV.

SAPTA-PAD (RTHÍ-VYÁKHYÁ

A commentary on No XL11 By one Hari A mere fragment is all that has been seen of these annotations. Ben Coll

XLV.

PADÁRTHA-CHANDRIKÁ-VILÍSA.

A commentary on the Padartha-chandraki of Sárngadhara, an undiscovered volume of scholia on No. XLII By Krahan Bhatta, son of Vishuu Bhatta, of the Pataradhana family Krahipa Bhatta names, as his preceptor, his own paternal uncloone Gadddhara, younger brother of Vishuu Bhatta. Leares 35, \$lokas 475 Ben Coll.

The author censures the Mila bháshini, No \LIII He also refers to Gauges a Upádhyáya, the Kiranárali, and the Siromani.

XLVI.

TAREAMRITA.

An elementary work on the Vaus'eshika doctrine By Jagadis'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 16, s'iokas 360 I'. E II.

XLVII.

TARKÁMRITA-CHASHAKA.

A commentary on No XLVI. By Gangáráma Jadí, son of one Náráyana, and pupil of one Nílakantha, Leaves 199, slokas 4,000 Ben Coll.

XLVIII.

TARKÁMRITA CHASHAKA-TÁTPARVA-TIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XLVII, by the author of the same, Gangarama Jadi. Leaves 280, s'lokas 9,000, V. P.

λLIX

TARKÁMRITA TARANGINÍ

A commentary on No XLVI. By Mukunda Bhatta Gadegila, son of Ananta Bhatta Lewes 28, *lokas 750 Ben Coll

PADÁRTHA-VIVEKA.

Or Siddhánta-taitiva The elements of the Vaiseshika doctinues. In the only copy, an incomplete one, of this work that I have had access to, the name of its author does not appear, but he speals of one Lakshmana as being his preceptor. He refers to a treatise, by himself, entitled Sabda prámanya iada. Ben Coll

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SIDDHÁNTA TATTWA-SARVASWA

A commentary on No L By Gopmatha Maumn He wrote these annotations by command of Rija Jayasinha of Biber Leaves 31, slokas 1,350 Ben Coll

Gopinatha in this work makes mention of his own scholia on the Kusumanjali, under the name of Kusumanjali iitas'a

LII

JARKA KÉRIKÉ

One hundrel and fifty two memorial couplets, setting forth the principles of the Vais eshika dogmas By Jivar ya Dikshita, son of Vrajar'ya Dikshita J R B

LIII

TARKA MANJARÍ

A commentary on No LII by the author of the original, Jivarija Dikshita Leaves 34 slokas 500 J R B

LIV

Nyáya séra

An exposition of the fundamentals of the Hindu scheme of physical philosophy By Madhara Dera, son of Lakshimina Dera, son of Vadhara Dera The author resided at Benares The MS inspected was copied in the year 1817 of the Sami at era Leaves 117, slokas 4,100 BS K

LV.

Padártha-dífiká.

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika theory. By Konda Bhatta, son of Rangoji Bhatta. Leaves 33, s'lokas 900. Ben. Coll.

The author quotes, in this work, from his own Tarka-raina, which also is clearly a Vais'eshika disquisition.

At the beginning of the Vaiyákarana-bhúshana, Rangojí Bhatta is called brother of Bhattojí Díkshita.

LVI.

NYATA-TANTRA-RODRING.

The elements of the Vais'eshika philosophy. By Vis'wanstha. Leaves 29, s'lokas 500. Ben. Coll.

LVII.

KANADA-RAHASYA-BANGRAHA.

The principles of the Vais'eshila philosophy. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 18, s'lokas 450. V. P.

LVIII.

TARKA-KAUMUDÍ.

An elementary work of Vais'eshika doctrine. By Laugákshi Bháskara, Leaves 12, s'lokas 275. F. E. H.

TITA

DRATTA PADERTHA

The cardinal doctrines of the Vais eshika system The author's name has not been ascertained from the single copy inspected, which is imperfect at the beginning Leaves 8, s lokas 150 F E H.

T.X

PADÁRTHA NIRÚPANA

Au introductory dissertation on the Vais eshika dogmas By Nyayavachaspati, son of Vidyanivása Leaves 3, s lokas 60 Ben Coll

TAT.

S ABDÁRTHA TARKÁMRITA

An elementary work on the Vais eshika system By Krishna Maunin The single MS which has been examined is imperfect Ben Coll

IIXI

TARKA PRADÍPA

A manual of Vais eshika principles By Konda Bhaţţa, son of Raugoji Bhaţţa This work was compiled at the instance of Raya Virabhadra, son of Raya Bhadrendra Virabhadra is culo gized by the author, for having given an impulse to the revival of the practice of sacrifice A fragment Ben Coll

This work cites the Ayaya lilatate and the Adwarta chintaman: No LAII is not to be confounded with No LV. supra.

$\Gamma IIII$

PAD (RTHA KHANDANA

Also celled, in many copies, Padvitha tattea as also Padar tha tattea excelana A criticism of the Taxesl ila categories By Raghunatha Bhattich'trya S vonaan, who is also called Tir kihachudámani and Chud'imani Bhattacharya Leaves 6 s lokas 115 Ben Coll

TXX

PADABTHA KHANDANA VYÁKHYÁ

A commentary on No LVIII By Raghudeva Nysyalankara Bhattacharya Leaves 41, s lokas 1000 Ben Coll

r.s.v

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PADÁRTHA TATTWA VIVECHANA PRAKÁS A

Or, more commonly, Padartha kha idana tippai a merely A commentary on No LVIII By Ramabhadra Sárrabhauma Bhattúhárya son of Chudámani Bhattachárya Leares 8, s lo kas 810 Ben Coll

177.1

PADÁ ITHA KHANDANA TIKÁ

A commentary on No LAHI In the single imperfect copy of this work which has turned up, it c name of its author does not appear Bcu Coll

LIVII

PADÁRTHA MANI MÁLÁ

The Varseshika predicaments examined By Jiyar' na Nr4 yapanel anana Bhatticharya Leaves 77 s lokas 2 700 Ben Coll.

TXXXIII.

Padartha-mani-vál (-praka'sa.

A commentary on No. LXVII. By Laugákshi Bháskara. A fiagment. Ben. Coll.

LXIX.

RATNA-KOS'A-VÁBA-RAHASYA.

Strictures on the opinions and arguments propounded in the Ratna-kos'a, a work rarely met with, and whose author has not been ascertained. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. So says one copy, while another attributes it to Haritáina Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 56, s'olcas 1,400 V.P.

LXX.

A'TMA-TATTWA-VIVEKA,

Or Bauddha-dhillára. A defence, from the platform of Vass'-eshıla views, aganist infidelity generally, and Bauddha doctrines in especial. By Udayana A'chárya This work was printed at Calcutta, in the Samiad year 1906. pp 97, 8vo.

An author named Chatuhs ikha is cited in this treatise. Udayana, a poet, has been alleged, on no other ground than mere sameness of appellation, to be identical with Udayana A chárya. See the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, for 1837, p. 280.

LXXI.

A MASTATTWASTIVERAGRADATANG.

A commentary on No LXX By Sankara Mastra Mahámahopádhyáya, son of Bhavanátha Mahámahopádhyáya, and neplew of Jisanátha Mahámahopádhyaya Jisanátha was preceptor to Bhavanátha; and S'ankara was instructed by the latter. Leaves 95, s'lokas 3,000. Ben Coll.

S'ankara alleges, in this work, that his father composed a commentary on the Bauddha-dhillára, No. LXX. He cites the Guna-liranávali.

TXXII.

RAUDDRA-DUIEL (PA-DIDUITI

Or A'tma-tattwa-tucka-didhitt. A commentary on No LAX. By Raghun'tha Bh tthchárya Tárkikas iromani. Leaves 135, s'lokas 1,750. Ben Coll.

TXXIII

BAUDDHA-DHIKLÁRA-GÁD (DHARÍ.

A commentary on No. L\XII. By Gadadhara Bhatfacharya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXIV.

BAUDDHA-DHIALÁRA GUNÁNANDÍ.

A commentary on No LXXII. By Gunananda. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXV.

Kesemáwali,

Or hasumanjali-lárilá Seventy two memorial couplets, being a relutation, chiefly in dependence on the I sus exhita doctrine, of the vistem of the Bauddhas By Uday in Achara This work has been printed. See No LNAVIII. below.

LXXVI.

KUSUMÍNJALI PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. LYXV. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya The manuscript inspected is 291 years old. Leaves 291, slolas 4.800. Ben Coll

At the end of a copy of the Kusumánjali-pralás'a which I have examined at Saugor, its author's name is erroncously given as Varadarája, son of Mahámahopádhyáya Ramadeva Mis'ra.

LXXVII.

KUSUMÁNJALI-PRAKÁSA-MAKARANDA.

A commentary on No LXXVI. By Ruchidatta Leaves SG, slokas 2,000. Ben Coll.

LXXVIII.

Kusumanjali káriká-vyákhvá.

A commentary on No LYXV. By Hardisa Bhattichirya This work, with that which it annotates, was printed at Calcutta in the S'ala year 1769; pp. 45, 8vo.

LXXIX

Saurabha.

A commentary on No LXXVIII By one Vandyanatha Leaves 11, s lokas 1,600 V R S'.

LXXX.

Kusumániali tíká.

A commentary on No L\XV. By one Misra. Leaves 118, s lol as 7,000. Ben Coll.

TXXXI'

Kurumánjali-káriká-vyarhya.

A commentary on No LYXV. By Rámabhadra Bhattíchírya. Leaves 57, s'lokas 3,000. K. B.

IXXXII.

KUSUMANJALI-VY (KHYA.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Náráyana Tírtha Yati. Leaves 39, s'lokas 1,800. Ben Coll.

LXXXIII.

GUN CANDE

A commentary on No. LYXV. By Gunananda. I have seen only a tragment of it Den Coll.

LYXXIV.

Kusumánjali-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Trilochana Dera Nyáyapunchinana, pupil of one Rima, of Nasadaípa in Bengal I have seen only a single MS. of this work, and that contained but a small portion of it. Ben. Coll.

Trilochana Deva refers to the writings of Váchaspati Mis'ra, of S'iromani Bhattichirya, and of Gun'in inda Vidy, i 'gi'va Bhattichirya The last is said to be the same with the author of No. LAXXIII.

LXXXV

Kusumanjali-káriká-vyákhyá

A commentary on No. LYXV. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyámrása. The end of the copy examined is wanting. Ben. Coll.

LXXXVI.

Kusumánjali vritti

A commentary on No LAAV. The scholast's name does not occur in the fragments of it which have been accessible to the compiler of this index. V P.

Such volumes of annotations on the Kusumánjali as have been inspected seem to be singularly deficient in specific designations

HVXXXXI

Bueda-Prakás'a.

A confutation of the adualistic Vedánta theory, from the straid point of the Nydya and Tasteshika, and to their establishment By Sankara Mis ra The sole MS of this trettice which has been procurable for examination was transcribed at Benarcs, in the year 1519 of Vikramaditya Leaves 30, slokas 525 V P

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

I. Branvasí tra

Also denominated Fediata-sútra and Sárira'a-sútra. Aphorisms of the Fediata theory; 555 in number, in four books. They are attributed to Bádarásana or Vedaspása. Leates S, stolas 200. Ben. Coll. See No. II. info

Turther names of this collection of sentences are: Sáriralamimánsá, Ultara mimánsá, and Brahma mimánsá.

In 1851, Dr. J. R. Balluntyne, of the Beurres College, began to publish these aphorisms, with illustrative extracts from some unspecified commentary, and an English translation of both. The realization of this enterprise has not yet advanced beyond an cighteenth part of the whole.

In addition to the commentaries on No. I., about to be described, there is sud to be one by Nilakantha, a Junguma See the As the Researches, Vol. XVII, p. 202 and Colebrooke's Miscollaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 334. For another, by Bhatta Bháshaia, set he latter reference.

II.

S'ARÍRANA-MÍMÁNSÁ-BHASHYA.

Or Brahma-sútra-bháshya A commentary on No I. By Saukara A'chárya, discuple of Gorunda A'chárya, who was discuple of Gaudapúla A chárya. This work exhuluts at length the original aphorisms which it expounds. It was printed at Calcutta, in 1815, 4to. Accompanied by No XIII, it is repub-

lishing in the Bibliotheca Indica of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Two fasciculi were issued in 1854, and it is said that the undertaking is about to be resumed.

III.

BRAWATI.

Otherwise called Bhámatí-nibandha and Sórirala-bháshyatibhága. A commentary on No II By Váchaspati Mis'ra, pupil of Mártapdathlaka Swámin. The author says that he wrote in the time of a ruler whom he calls Nriga. I have seen a MS. of a part of this work, bearing, as its date of transcription, the year 1428 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 394, *lokas 10,000. Ben Coll.

Váchaspati, at the close of these scholia, gives a brief enumeration of his various compositions. This list, as educidated by the author of No IV. Infra, embraces one treatise on the Sánkhya, the Tattiva kaumutti, one on the Yoya, the Tattiva s'áradi, one on the Nyáya, the Nyaya-vártila idiparya tiká, two on the Védanta, the Hhámatí, and the Tattiva-samitishá, a commentary ou the Brakma-suddhi, and two on the Mimássá, the Nyáyakankhí, a gloss on the Fudhi-zireka, and the Tattiva-bindu, which has to do with the expositions of Bhatta. They are, in all, seen.

IV.

V FDKNTA-KALPATARU

Or Váchaspati-kalpataru A commentary on No III By Amalananda, surnumed Vyásis ramt, pupil of Anubhavananda, It was written in the days of one Rája Krishin, who had a brother Mah uleva. Leaves 316, šložas 8,600 Ben Coll.

Colebrooke's printer has inadvertently substituted "Analánanda" for Amalananda. Miscell Essays, Vol I, p. 333.

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V) DÁNTA-KALPATARU-PARINALA

A commentary on No. IV. By Appayya Dikshita. Leaves 597, s'lokas 16,000. Ben. Coll.

VI.

PANCHA-PA DIKA'.

A commentary on a part of No II, vi7, the whole of its first adhydya, and the first quarter of its second By Rádapidma A'ch'ry1, disciple of S'aulara A'ch'arya The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samiat year 1589. Leaves 94, s'lokas 2,100 Ben Coll

VII.

PANCHA-PA'DIKA'-LIVARALA

A commentary on No VI By Prakis'átma lati or Prakis atma Swámin, pupil of Ananyánubhava Swámin Leaves 257, s lokas 6,200 Ben Coll.

VIII

PANCHA-PÁDIKÁ-VIVARANA-PRARKS'IK (

A commentary on No VII By N_Itsinfia A's'rama Muui Leaves 212, s lolas 6,800 Ben Coil

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Ράνομα ράθικά τίκά

A commentary on No VI By Anandapurna Vati The only copy of it which I have seen wants the conclusion Ben Coll.

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VEDÁNTA TATTWA-DÍPANA

A commentary on some unknown exposition of No VI The sole copy consulted is defective at the end, and the beginning of the work does not name its author, though it calls him disciple of Ananda Chaula and Bodhaprithwidhara Ben Coll

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BRATIMA VIDVARITARINA

A commentary on No II By Adwart manda, pupil of Riminanda Tirtha, and disciple of Bhumananda Saraswati Leaves 559, s'lokas 24,000 V R S'

This work tites the Duádas'a lalshani Colebrooke says of the Brahma utdyábharana, where correcting Mr Ward's mustake concerning it "Let it is expressly affirmed, in the rubre and colophon, to be the work of Adwartíninda, who abridged it from an ample commentary by Ramúnanda Tirtha" Miscell Essays, Vol I, p 333, foot note The statement of its being an epitome is wanting to the copy which has been consulted

λII

S áríraka-bháshya-vyáta-nirvata

A commentary on No II By Ananda Giri, describe of Anandajirina, disciple of Suddhinanda Leaves 628, s lokas 17,500 Ben Coll.

III

BHASHYA-BATVA-PRABHÁ

A commentary on No II By Rámánanda Saraswati, disciple of Govindananda Saraswati, disciple of Gopfia Saraswati, disciple of S'ivaráma Saraswati The latter is commemorated as having given a great impetus to the worship of Sira; and Hamiltanuda relates that I c was once suckled by the goldes Kamakshi. This story is also told of Sankara Achirya Leacs 517. Flokes 12,000. U.S.

Dr. Röer, on the title page to his edition of Nov. 1, II, and the present work, erroneously names Govind in and as the author of the last. Riminands deducated at to hom.

117

S'(RÍPAKA-NYÁTA-BAKSBÁNANI.

A commentary on No. II. By Apya Dikshita. The only MS, which has been examined is a fragment. Ben, Coll.

XV.

VISARINA-TATTWA-DIPANA.

A commentary on the Vártika, or supplement to No. II, of Sures'wara A'chárya. This work I have never seen. It is suid to be metrical By Akhandi nanda Muni, da-ciple of Akhandinúbhútu. The MS examined is a mere fragment. Ben. Coll.

XVI

SANKBUFFA-SARIRAL

A brief paraphrase of No II, in verse. By Sarraju itm, Mun, disciple of one Devestwara. It purports to have been composed during the reign of one Manuhula A ditya. These words look as if they ought to be written together, and to be understood as an epithet. But No XVII. affirm that they constitute the name of a certain Rájá. Leaves 115, *10kas*2,200. F. D II.

Besides the four following expositions of this work, I am told that there is one by Mudhusúdana Saraswatí.

XVII.

TATTWA-BODILING.

A commentary on No. XVI. By Nrisinha A's'rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's'rama. Leaves 640, s'lolas 17,300. M. S. D.

XVIII.

VIDIÁMRITA-VARSHINÍ.

Another commentary on No XVI. By Raghavananda Saraswati, disciple of Adwayanauda. Leaves 255, s'tolas 7,200. V. P.

XIX.

Anwayártha-prakásiká.

A third commentary on No. XVI. By Rama Tirtha, pupil of Krishna Tirtha. Leaves 175, s'lokas 7,000. U.S.

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SUBODHINÍ.

Or Sukha-bodhana-diphkā. Commentary the fourth on No. XVI, By Purushottama Mis'ra or Purushottama Dikshita, discuple of Rāma Tirtha Muun The MS inspected was transcribed in the year 1640 of the era of Vikramāditya. Leaves 210, ślokas 5,500. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

S'aríraka-s'ástra-darpana

Or S'dstra-darpana simply. An abridgement of No II. By an anonymous disciple of Anubhavananda. Leaves 167, s lokas 9,000. Ben. Coll.

11//

SNAIRAKAS A PRADÍLIKA

An epitome of No II Its nuthor's name is unknown Leaves 93, slokas 1,100 Ben Coll

MIKK

S af bulshya

A commentary on No I By Rámánuja A chárva Leaves 49a. s lokas 9 400 V R S

Professor Wilson concludes that R imfunya Meliarya flourist ed during it e first half of the twelfth century. His parents are said to have been Srikes ava Achtrya and Bhuri. Den: The authority just mentioned names, besides his Sri bhashya, 12 Gida bhashya, Fed urtha sangraha, Nedanta pradiya, and Vedan ta sara. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., pp. 28-34 See No XXXV and No XXXV. Infra.

γ/IV

S ruta prakásiká

It expounds No VIII By one Sudars and A churys, who is called Namira alo Ti e copy inspected, which was borrowed from Madras, is in perfect

7/1

V IJNÁNAMRITA

Otherwise entitled Brahma's transitionally A commentary on No I By Vij una Bhikshu or Vijuana Yati Leares 3:0, slokas 7,000 1 E H

XXVI

Brahma suprandbháshya

A commentary on No I By Vallabha Acharya The copy inspected was written in the year 1740 of the Samuat era Leaves 381 s tokas 3 700 Ben Coll

For Vallabha A charya see article No CCLII of the present chapter.

λxvii

Brahma sútránubháshya pada-pradípa

A commentary on No XXVI By Ichchliaráma, disciple of Gopalaji, who was son of Goswami Vallabhaji most probably Vallabha A chárya Leaves 337, slokas 6,000 Ben Coll

XXVIII

VEDANTA SÚTRA MUSTÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No I By Brahmananda Saraswatı Leaves 137, slokas 6 025 Ben Coll

This work cites the Nirnaya darpana, an exposition, now known only by name, of No II

$\lambda\lambda IX$

BRAUMANGUTA LABRUING

A commentary on No I By S rirumani in, pupil of Mukundagorinda Leaves 78, slokas 5,000 M S D

YLL

Stropurs

Or Sáriraka-sátra sírártha-chandiská A commentary on No. I. By Gang'úlhara Muh'idahara, son of Sadásiva The author lived at Benares Leaves 86, slokas 4,100 Ben Coll

The author, in his Prayancha-sú a ireka, a treatise of law, calls himself son of Salá's ina, son of Vires'wara Vlahádakara Gangádhara there enumerates the following works as of his own composing the S'áríra-sútra súrártha chandriká Dhyána-tallari, Arámáda-praitshlhá paddhati, Tirtha kas'ski, Taittriyaka sarártha chandriká, Tarka chandriká, Náráyana taitwa-tada, Ráma-stutt, Bháta sára treka, and Ganyá stotra

77/1

MITALSHARA.

A commentary on No I By Annam Bhatta, son of Trumula Leaves 121, s lokas 3,790 K R S.

XXXII.

Branna sétra vritti

A commentary on No I By Bharrya Dîksluta Tilaka Tilaka is a family name among the Marahattis It was composed in the year 1824 of the era of Vikramaditya. Leves 31, s'lokas 2,900 M S D

ZZZIII.

Вилима-витиа-виа из ч

A commentary on No I By A'nanda Tirtha, civiliv called Madhu or Madhwa. Leaves 45, slokas 2,200 I L II.

Colchrooke mistal es in calling the author of these scholar by the name of "Ananta Titha" Mi cell Lasars, Vol I, p. 334. Burrouf justly animadverts on Colchroole, for saying that Mailiu is a surname of this author. See his Bhagarata purana, Vol I, Preface, p. LVII, foot note

For the parent ige of Madhu and other particulars concerning him, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol VVI, pp 101 107 Professor Wilson there enumerates the following as being the principal writings of this author the Gila bhashya, Sutra bhashya, Rup bhashya, Das opanishad bhashya, Anut akanunayatit urana Anu tedanta rasa prakarana, Bhasata talparya nir naya Blayatat ataparya, Gila talparya, Arishnamita ma harnata, and Tantra sara Madhu is said to have been born in the Saka veri 1121, corresponding to A D 1190

VIXXX

BRAHMA SUTRANUBHÁSHYA

A metrical abstrict of No XXXIII By its author A nanda Tiitha Bhasavatpada Leaves 4, s lokas 35 F E H

77.7A

VIDENTA BERA

A commentary on No I By Ramannja Acharva Leaves 42, s lokas 13:0 This MS was borrowed from Madras

See No XXIII supra

IXXXI

VEDÁNTA DÍPA

A commentary on No I By Ruminum Acharya The only copy which I have seen of it is defective. It accompanied the last work described

See No XXIII supra

XXXVII.

VEDÁNTA-VANANA-BUĆSHAJA.

A commentary on No. I. By Swayamprakás ánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adwaitánanda Saraswatí. But one copy of it has been examined; and that is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

XXXVIII.

VYÁSA-SÚTRA-CHANDRIKÁ

A commentary, according to the Mádhwa system, on No. I. The sole MS, of it which has been consulted as imperfect at the conclusion, and the name of the author does not occur at its commencement. M. S. D.

See article No XXXIII. of the present chapter.

XXXIX.

Samanwala-sútra-vritti.

A commentary on the second aphorism of No I. By A'nan-dapúrna Muni, otherwise called Vidy´as'gara, disciple of Abhay´ananda The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samtaf year 1461. Leaves 207, s'lokas 6,000. Ben Coll.

XL

BRAHMA-LAKSHANA-VÁRYÁRTHA.

An abridgement of the Vedánta-sudhá-rahasya of S'ivakopa Mum, pupil of S'aţliári, which is said to be a Rámánnja commentary ou No I. Incares 9, s'okas 899. V. P.

See No AXIII of this chapter.

771

LAGHU NYAYA SUDHA

A commentary on the Sala sloks, which is described as being a metrical version, in consonance with the views propounded by Madhu, of No I By Uttamas'lol a Tirtha The only MS which has been inspected is imperfect. Ben Coll

See Article No XXXIII supra

/LII

SWÁNUBHUTI PRAKASA

A metrical epitome of No I By Devendra disciple of Girvánendra Saraswati and Amarendra Muui Thirty sragdha ra stanzas Ben Coll

YLIII

SWANUBUUTI PRAKAS & VIVELTI

A commentary on No XLII It seems to be by the author of the same, Devendra Muni, whose unnamed preceptor's father appears to be called Vis wesa The copy which has been con sulted is mutilated and illegible in the extreme Leaves 73, slokas 2,000 Ben Coll

λLIV

VEDANTA CHINTÁNANI

A general Vedanta treatise By Sud iha Bhikshu disciple of Vis wes wara Pujyap ida Leaves 168, s lokus 6,700 Ben Coli

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XLV.

PANCHADAS'I.

A metrical digest of Vedántu doctrine, of very great repute It contains fifteen chapters By Mádhava A'chárya, disciple of S'aukara A'nanda See the following article

ALVI,

Pananfrika

Or simply Panchadar's-rydkhyd A commentary on No XLV. By Ramakrishna, disciple of Vidyaranya A'ch'arya, disciple of Bharati Tirtha. It was printed at Calcutta, with No XLV and a Bangáh version of it, in the Saka year 1771, pp 780, octavo

ALVII.

VIVEEA-SÁRA

A general Vedunta disquisition, in sixteen sections By Ramendra lati Leaves 83, s lokas 3,750 Ben Coll

YFAIII

VFDÁNTÁDHIKARANA MÁLÍ

The I edanta theory set forth in metre, with a prose exposition interspersed, in four chapters Of verse it contains 305 couplets By Vidyarany a Aclarty, disciple of Bhirati Tirtha. Leaves 70, *lokas 3,000 Ben Coll

V P has a copy of this work that was written in the year 1777 of Vikramáditya.

XLIX

SIDDHÁNTA MUKTÁVALÍ

A metrical Fedánta treatise, with a prose interpretation By Pral is mandla, disciple of Jumánanda, or, according to one MS, of Anantinanda Krishan. One of my copies of this work was prepared in the Samiat year 1744 Leaves 91, slokas 1,425 P D H

The Siddhánta-muktárali is cited in Mohanadása Mis'ra's schoha on the Hanuman-nataka, the Hanuman-nataka-dipiká.

L

SIDDITÁNTA-DÍPIKA

A commentary on No XLIX By Nana Dikshit, a Marahatti, of Benares His preceptor was Prakasananda, whose work he annotates Leaves 81, s lokas 2,000 Ben Coll

In his introduction, Námá speaks of one Nrisinha and of one Rúgliavendra

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UPADES'A-SAHASBÍ

A general Iedánia treatise, in two parts, prose and verse, respectively. The former embraces three chapters, in the form of a dialogue, the latter, uneteen By Saukara Achárya Leares 134, s lokas 550 MSD

V P. has a MS of the first part of this work, bearing the Samual year 1565 as the date of its transcription

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Pada agraniká

A commentary on No. I.I. Bi Rama Tirtha disciple of Krislina Tirtha Leaves 136, slokas 4,000. I. L. II.

LIII

VIVERA-SINDRU

Or Vedantartha unechana muhabhashya An elementary work on the Fedanta By Mukunda Muni or Mukundaraya, disciple of Rimanutha, disciple of Harinatha This treatise was composed for the use of its author's pupil, Jamapala Leaves 36, #lokas 800 Ben Coll

HV

LEDISTA PARTERIÁSHA

An introduction to the Veda ita, in eight parts Br Dhar mar ya Dik lita It was printed at Calcutta, in the Saka year 1709, 53 pages octavo

This work is madequately described, in the Mackeurie Collection, Vol I, p. 11, as 'au explination of the terms of the Vedanta 1 hilosophy" Colebrooke's account of it is, as usual, correct See his Miscell Essays, Vol I, pp. 33. and 336

LV

V EDANTA SIKHÁMANI

A commentary on No LIV By Ramakrishna Adhwarin or Ramakrishna Dikshita, son of Dharmaraja Dikshita Leaves 69, slokas 4 000 M S D

LVI

Paribuasiiártiia dípiká

A commentary on No LIV, and likewise professing to supplement No LIV completely By Dhanapati Mirra, but acribed by him, to his son Siradatta Misra. Tile author was formerly preceptor of the Tedanta in the Benares College. He was son of Rámakumára Misra and disciple of Balagopilla Tirtha He wrote the present work in the Samual year 1867 Leaves 66, s lokas 1,120 U S

LVII

VEDÁNTA SARA

A compendium of Fedanta doctrine By Saddinanda Yogin dra disciple of Adway unanda or Adwatdinand. It was first printed, with No LIX, at Calcutta in 1828. There are translations of it in several of the languages of Luiope

LVIII

Subodniví

A commentary on No LVII By Nrisinha Saraswati disciple of Kri hinfanada It was written in the S aka year 1510, at the instance of one Govardhama of Benares It was printed, with the work which it expounds at Calcutta in the S aka vear 1771, 101 pages, octavo

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VIDWAY MANO BANJINÍ

A commentary on No LVII By Ruma Tirtha lati disciple of Krisl na Tirtha lati It has twice been printed, at cleutir, with the text which it annotates The chiton of Saka 1771 contains 100 pages octavo See No LVIII

L١

A EDANTA BARA SANGRAHA

A metrical version of No LVII By Bhatta Gorai Panaka Lewes 15, *lokar 200 V P

r_{II}

TEDANTA SÉRA SARA

Or Janua bodhinf An abstract of No LNII Its author's name is unl nown Leaves 4, slokas 50 F E H

II/II

SACH CHID ANANDÁNUBHANA PRADÍPIKÁ

The I edunta unfolded metrically, with a prose exposition of the verses, intermingled, in five vections. By Visudera Brahmaj rasult disciple of Hri hikes a A s rama. Leaves 42, s lokas 700. Ben Coll

TYIII

ADWAITA MAKARANDA

A metrical Fedanta essay, accompanied by a perpetual prose comment. It contains twenty eight couplets of verse. By Lakshmidhara Kavi. The copy which has been examined wants the beginning. Leaves 18, slokus 612. Ben. Coll.

L\IV

RASKBHIVYANJIKÁ

Or simply Adwards makeranda tydkhya A commentary on No LAHH By Swayamprakás a lati, disciple of Kantal's nanda logindra. In other copies than the one-which has been inspected, which is defective the author's preceptors are said to be S uddh urinda and Purushottama. Beo Coll

LXV

VEDINTA SYAMANTAKA

An elementary treatise on the *Vedanta*, in six parts By Radhadámodara Leaves 1", s lokas 500 Ben Coll

LXVI

Prabodha sudhákara

A metrical Vedanta disquisition, in fifteen chapters By Sankara Achirya Leaves 20, s lokas 280 F E H

LXVII

SWÁNUBHAVÁDARS A

An introduction to the *Vedanta* doctrine in verse By Madhava Asrama or Madhava Bhikshu Leaves 10, slokas 215 Ben Coll

LXVIII

Moha mudgara

A metrical exposition of the *Vedanta* 1 hilosophy Its author's name has not been ascertained Leaves 7, s lokas 210 Bcn Coll

LXIX

SWARAJIA SIDDHI

The Fedanta theory expounded metrically, in three chapters By an anniymous author. The work contains 183 couplets, principally sragdhara. Ben Coll

LXX.

KAIVALYA-KALPADRUMA.

A commentary on No. LXIX. By Gaugádhara Saraswatí or Gaugádharendra Yatı, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. It was composed in the Saka year 1748. Leaves 290, s'lokas 9,000. Ben Coll.

LXXI.

VPDINTARBIHASIA.

An introductory *Feddata* disquisition. By Veddatavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 170. Ben. Coll.

LXXII Swátna-dirúpada.

Or Swátma-nirúpana prakarana, or Swátmánanda prakarana A metrical exposition of the *Fedánta* philosophy. By S'aukara A'chárra. Leaves 10, 155 couplets. Ben Coll

LXXIII.

SWÁTMA NIRCPANA-PRAKARANA-VYÁKHYÁ.

A commentary on No. LAXII. By Sachchidánanda Saraswatí, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya Leaves 51, s'lokas 700 Ben. Coll

LXXIV.

Aparokshánubhava

Or Aparokshánubhút: The Vedánta doctrine set forth in verse. By S'ankara Achárya. This work was hithographed in Bombay, in the Saka year 1771, together with a Marahatti metrical translation of it, the Samas loki, by Vámana Leares 19

LXXV

PARAMERTHA SÉRA

Or S'esharya A metrical introduction to the Vedanta, in the arya measure By one Seshanaga Leaves 5, s lokas 89 Ben Coll

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Paramártha síra tígá

Λ commentary on No L\\V By Raghavinanda Muns Leaves 49, s lokas 1,300 Ben Coll

LYZAH

ΤΑΤΙΨάνΑΒΟΡΠΑ

Or S'na tattwa bodha A Ledanta treutise in verse By Yadava Pandit a Nagura son of Nrisinha, and disciple of Ramakrishna Pandit Leaves 7, s'lokus 70 F L H

LXXVIII

Атиа вория

A metrical summary of leduata principles. By Sankara Acharya It contains sixty seem couplets as generally met aith in a detached form. Accompanied by No LNN, it was junied by the compiler of this catalogue, at Mirzapore, in 1852–29 19ges, octavo It is also to be seen in Dr John Itheerlim's Sanshitt Antibology, pp. 489–195. See No CVI infra

T//I/

AJNANA BODIIINÍ

Otherwise called Adhyatma vid jopades a vidu and Svilshij ta ved intu s ástra j rakrijá – A commentary on No 1 / / / III By Sankara A'chárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1721 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 24, s'lolas 365. Γ. E. H.

The Atma-bodha, as given in the only MS. of these scholia that I have seen, contains seventy-one stanzas; the four additional being appended at the end.

LXXX.

A'TMA-BODII 4-PRAKARANA-VYÁKHYÁ.

A commentary on No. LXXVIII., with which it has been printed. Its author's name has not been ascertained.

LXXXI.

VÁKYA-VRITTI.

An exposition of the *Fedánta*, in fifty-two couplets. By S'ankara A'charva. Ben. Coll.

LXXXII.

Virva-vritti-prakis'isi

A commentary on No LXXXI. By Vis'wes'wara Pandita, pupil of Mádhava Pandita. Leaves 26, s'lokas 1,200. Ben. Coll.

HIXXXIII

Vákta-vritti-vyákiivá,

A commentary on No. LXXVI. The sole MS of these scholar which has fallen in my way does not contain the author's name at the end, it wants the beginning, and its leaves are not numbered. Ben Coll.

LXXXIV

LAGHU VAKYA VRITTI

Vedanta precepts, in eighteen couplets By Sankara A char уа V Р

VXXXI

LAGRU-VAKTA VRITTI PRAKÁSIKÁ

A commentary on No LXXXIV By Rumananda Sara swati or Rumananda Yati disciple of Ramabhadra Saraswati disciple of Raghavananda Saraswati Leaves 100, s lokas 2,500 Vρ

____ LXXXVI PRSHPÍNIALI

A commentary on No LXXXIV Its author's name has not been discovered Leaves 10, s lokas 100 V P

LXXXVII

HARTEMALAKA

The elements of the Vedanta theory, compressed into twelve couple's By Hastumalaka Achurya See No LXXVIII This work was lithographed at Bombay, in the Saka year 1772, accompanied by a Marshatti commentary, entitled the Ekanathi, by Lhanitha, disciple of one Janardana leaves 41 Also see the next article

111 / / / / / / /

HASTÁMALAKA BILÁSHYA

A commentary on No LXXXVII By Sankara A chárva It was I rinted, with the text and a Bangali translation of the latter, at the er d of the Calcutta edition of the I eda ita s ira, &c . which appeared in the Saka year 1771 34 pages, octavo See Nos LVIII and LIV sugra. r 2

LXXXIX.

HASTÁMALAKA-TÍKÁ.

Another exposition of No. LXXXVII. I have seen only one copy of this work, containing little more than its beginning. Its author's name is not there mentioned. Ben. Coll.

XC.

DAS'A-S'LOKÍ.

The essence of the Vedánta, in ten stanzas, as is implied in the title of the treatise By S'anhara A'chárya. The MS-inspected was transcribed in the Samiat year 1715. F. E. H.

XCI.

SIDDITÁNTA-TATENA-BINDE.

Or Siddhánta-bindu simply. A commentary on No. XC By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswatí-Leaves 10.8 lokas 725. F. E. H.

Colchrooke calls the author's preceptor by the name of Viswes warfured a Strasmati He does not seem to have been aware that the Steldholat-lattwa-bandu is not an independent treative, but, on the contrary, expositorial. See Miscell Lasays, Vol I, p 337

XCII

BINDU-SANDÍFANA.

Or Siddhánta tattu a bindu sandipana A commentary on No ACI By Purushottama Saraswati, disciple of Sripida, and pupil of Sridhara Saraswati and of Madhusádana Saraswati Sridhara was disciple of Hariharánanda, who was disciple of Ramas ripáda Leaves 70, s lokas 1,350. M. S. D

XCIII.

TATTWA-VIVEKA.

A commentary on No. XCI. By Púrnánauda Saraswatí, disciple of Purushottamánanda Yatı, disciple of Adwaitánanda Yatı, Leaves 268, s'lokas 6,675. Ben. Coll.

XCIV.

SIDDH (NTA-BINDU-VYÁKHYÁ

It does not seem to possess any more specific designation. A commentary on No XCI By Náráyana Yatı, pupil of Vásudeva Tirtha, and disciple of Rámagounda Tirtha. Leaves 68, *lokas 4,800. M. S. D.

XCV

Nyáya-ratnávalí.

A commentary on No XCI. together with an abridgement of Madhusuídana Saraswati's Advanta-suddhi, and annotations on it by the epitomator. By Brahmánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Paramánanda Saraswatí and of Narayana Tirtha The copy which has been inspected bears the year 1743 of the era of Vikramárka for its date of transcription Leaves 139, slokas 5,400. F. D. H.

The Aduanta-siddhi has not fallen in my way.

XCVI

DAKSHIN (-MURTI-STOTRA.

The spirit of the Vedánta inculcated in ten stanzas of the sardálarikrídita measure By Saukara Achárya M S. D.

XCVII.

Mánasollása.

Otherwise called Dakshind-murti-stotra-vártika A metrical paraphrase of No. XOVI. By Sures'wara A'chárya or Vis'uarúpa A'chárya, disciple of S'unkara A'chárya. Leaves 63, s'lokar 334. M. S. D.

XCVIII.

Manasollása-vrittánta-vilása.

A commentary on No XCVII. By Ráma Tírtha. Leaves 63, s'lokas 1,800. M. S. D.

XCIX.

SIDDHÁNTA CHANDRIKÁ.

Vedánta precepts, in verse. By Ráma Sanyamin, disciple of Rámabhadra Yati. The only copy which has been examined is defective. F. E. H.

C.

SIDDUÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ TÍKK.

It contains no more specific name at the beginning; and its end, in the only copy to which I have had access, is wanting. A commentary on No. XCIX. By Gangádhara lati. F. E. II.

CI.

TATTWA-PARIS'UDDIII.

A dissertation on forty-six topics of the 'Feddata, in the same number of chapters Before each chapter the argument is stated in a single couplet. By Jindinghama A'ch'irja, disciple of Bodhaghana A charra. The only MS that I have seen, which is imperfect, was transcribed in the Samad year 1718. V. S. J.

CII.

Мимикани ----

The entire name of this work cannot be made out from the one defective and illegible copy of it which I have inspected. It is an elementary *Vedánta* treatise, in metre. By Dámodara Bhaṭta, son of Munna Bhatta, and disciple of Jaganuátha A'nanda. Ben Coll.

CIII.

A'TMOPADES'A.

Or d'Imopaies'a-t-idh: A dialogue, between a preceptor and his disciple, on the Vedánta philosophy. By Sankara A'chárya. Leaves 7, stokas 300. This MS. belongs to the Asiane Society of Bengal.

CIV.

JNANA-PRABODHA-MANJARÍ.

A colloquy between a teacher and his disciple, touching the doctrines of the Vedánta By an anonymous author. Leaves 12, *lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CV.

ADWAITA-JYANA-SARVASWA.

A conversation, concerning the Vedánta scheme of opinion, between an instructor and his pupil. By Mukunda Muin, disciple of Ráman'itha or Rámachandra A fragment. F L. II.

CVI.

TATES A-RODUA.

A catechism of the Vedánta fundamentals. The name of its author is not known; but he speaks of one Vásudesendra as being his preceptor. This work was printed, in sequence to the Atma bodha, at Mirzapore, in 1852 · 9 pages, octavo. See No LXXVIII. supra

. CVII.

Rahasya-traya sára.

An exposition, in verse, of the doctrines of the Vedánta according to Rimánuja By Venkata A'chárya Leaves 7, s'lokas 200. P. F. H.

Venkața A'ch'urya is reported to have written works entitled Stotra-bháshya and Sata-dúshaní Asiatic Researches, Vol. AVI., p. 31

This Venkața A'ch'urya, or some other, is said to have been son of Sriranganátha See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I, p 31.

C/ III

Арилатма-сигчтамалі.

A metrical treative on the Veddata as expounded by Rămśnuja By Saumyajamátri Munn, disciple of S rániva sa of the Vádhula family 1.28 couplets The copy inspected is interworen with the exposition to be noticed in the next article Ben. Coll

CIX.

ADRIÁTMA CHINTÁNANI TÍKÁ

A commentary on No CVIII By Sundaraj matri Muni, disciple of Saumyajam'atri Muni. Leaves 10, slokas 1,800 Ben Coll.

CX.

Nyávámrita-taranginé.

A commentary on the Nydydmruta of Vyása Tírtha Bindu, a treatise not known to the compiler, which is an exposition of the Veddind theory according to Madhu A'chárya. By Ráma A'chárya, son of Vis'wanátha, younger brother of Náráyana A'chárya, and disciple of S'áhka A'chárya. Leaves 600, s'lokas 12,000. V. P.

CXI.

ARTHA-PANCHAKA-NIRUPANA.

A statement of the Vedánta faith as set forth by Madhu A'chárya. By Náráyana Yatís'wara. Leaves 9, s'tokas 160 F. E. II.

CXII.

Nyáva-sudhá.

A treatise somehow connected with A'nanda Tírtha's exposition of the Vedánta philosophy. By Jaya Tírtha Yatı, duseple of Padmandha Tírtha and Akshobhya Tírtha. The only MS, of this work which has fallen under my observation is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CXIII.

Paratatiwa-prakásiká.

The *I'eddata* theory expounded according to the views of Madhu or A'nanda Tirtha By Vijayindra Vatiodra, disciple of Surendra. But a mere fragment of this work has as yet turned up. F. E. II.

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CMIV.

MADDINA-MERTA-MARDINA

Also called Madhaca-mukha bhanga A refutation of Madh u's notions touching the Feddata By Appi Dik-hita, son of Rangarája Dikshita The sole copy of it which I have seen is defective P. F. H.

CXV

MADRICANIDITANSANA

A commentary on No CAIV, by its author, App. Dikshita Leaves 84, *lokas 2.350 F E H

CVVI.

DAS'A S'LOKÍ

Or Siddhánta raina A succinct statement of the Vedanta theory of Madhu somewhat modified By Nimbírka or Nimbádira, otherwise known as Niyamánanda, son of Jagannátha, Tailanga Brilmans This work was written for the use of the author's disciple Srimussa It contains ten couplets, as the title inductes J. R. B.

For the names of other treatises by Nimbirka see the next article

CY/II

VEDÍNTA RATVA MANJÍSHÁ

A commentary on No CXVI By Purushottama A'charya Lewes 57, s lokas 2 500 JR B

In these annotations it is stated that Nimbarka, the author of the Dasa-s loki, wrote other treatises entitled Vedanta parydia and Vedanta-saurabha Two of Nimbárka's more prominent followers were Kes'ana Bhatta and Haiviyása According to tradition, Nimbárka's onigunal name was Bháskara A'chárya Report has it that he wrote a commentary on the *Tedas* but I believe he has been confounded with another Bháskara A'chárya, who is likewise called, in Devarája's Nighantu bháshya, Bháskara Mis'ra and Bhatta Bháskara Mis'ra See the Asatue Researches, Vol XVI, pp. 27, 28, 108 and 109, and article No CXXXII. infra.

CXVIII.

Laghu-vanjúshá.

A commentary on No CXVI (?) I am not sure that it is not an epitome of No CXVII Its author's name is not known. Levies 31, s'lokas 750 J R B

CXIX.

DAS'A-S'LOKÍ BRÍSHYA.

A commentary on No CXVI By Harivyása Muni Leaves 22, s'lokas 600 J R B

See article No CXVII supra

CYX

GAUDAPADÍ.

Or Agama-s'ástra turarana A metrical digest, in four chapters, of the various I edduta views prevalent in the time of its author. By Sankara A'chúrya Leaves 17, s lokas 184 V P

CXXI.

RATVA TRAYA-PARÍKSU (

A treatise on the Leddata according to the Purants, &c By Appa Dikshita The copy examined was prepared in the Samrat year 1734 Lexics 21, stolar 565. Ben Coll

CZZII

A TMA PURASA

Also denominated *Upanishad ratna* The sub tance of the Upanishads, in verse Iake similar compilations, it is accounted a *Ved inta* work. By Sankara A nanda disciple of A nandstima Muni Leaves 296 slokas 12,000 Ben Coll

Besides the following commentary on this work, there is one I am told, by Kikáráma, a living pandit of Benares, of great local estimation

CZZIII

ATMA PURÉNA DÍPIRÉ

A metrical commentary on No CNNII, by the author of the work annotated, S'ankara A nauda. Leaves 170, s lokas 8,100 Ben Coll

CZZIA.

ANUBRUTI PRAKAS A

A digest, in verse, of five Upanishads, the 4stareya, Tastitriya Chhandopya Brihadaranya, and Lena By Séiana A chárva The copy inspected was transcribed in the vear 1.538 of the era of Saliváhana. Leaves 61, \$ lotas 2 961 Ben Coll

C//1

VEDARTHA SANGRAHA

An abstract of the more important Upanishads. By Ramanua, Leaves 40, *lokas 1,360. This MS was borrowed from Madras. See No. WHI supra.

CXYAI

BRAGAVAD-GÍTA

A portion of the Bhishma-parvan of the Mahábhárata, consudered as an exposition of the Vedánta behief It is divided
into eighteen chapters Vedavyása is fibled to be its author
Of the various translations of it into the languages of civilization,
and of its editions, no detail is here necessary

In addition to the expositions of the Bhagarad-gitá, about to be described I have heard of others by Vallabha A'charya and Jámuna A charya Swámin The latter is the same who wrote the well known A tamandára-stotra

CXXVII

GÍTÁ BHASHLA

A commentary on No CXAVI By Sankara A'chirya, disciple of Govinda Leaves 196, s'lokas 5,000 Ben Coll

CXXVIII

GITA-BHÁSHYA VIVECHANA.

A commentary on No CAXVII By A nanda Giri, disciple of Suddhananda Leaves 377, s lokas 8,000 Ben Coll

CXYII

GÍTÁ VYÁKHYANA

Or Gila tatparya-s uddhi
By Ramachandra Saraswati
Sulted is defective. V P.

(1/1)

GITA BRASHYA

Λ commentary on No CNVI By Rimanuji Aclárya Leaves 91, s lokas 3,700 Γ L H

CVVVI

Stropussi

A commentary on No CNNVI By Sridhara 1ati Stathara Swamin, or Sridhara Swamin lati, disciple of Parantinanda. It was printed at Calcutta in the Sala year 1754, and hithographed at Bombay 1; the Sala year 1771

CZZZII

GÍTÍ TATTVA PRAKASAKÍ

A commentary on No CAANI By Kevara Bhatty of Cashmere, son of Srimangala and disciple of Sriminasa. The author was of the sect of Nimbirka Achárya. The sole copy of these scholia to which I have had access is imperfect. It is imperfect.

See, for S maivasa, article No CAVI supra

CANAIII

BHAGAVAD GÍFA SÁBÁRTHA SANCRAHA

A commentary on No CANI By Jayar ima Tarkwagis a Leaves 789, s lokas 26 000 P E H

CXXXIV

RASIKA RANJANÍ

A commentary on No CVVI By Kalvana Bhatta Leaves 623, s lolas 14 000 F E H

CXXXV.

BHAGAVAD GÍTÁ GÚDHÁRTHA DIPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis wes wara Saraswatí or Vis wes waránanda Saraswatí, of Ráma, and of Mádhava The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of Vikramáditya Leaves 222, s'lokas 9 000 F. D. H

This work is cited by Govinda S'astrí, in his commentary on the Athariana-rahasya, while annotating its forty-fifth couplet.

CXXXVI

Paramártha prapá

A commentary on No CXYVI By Súrya Pandit, Súrya Súr, or Suryadása, son of Juénarája Pandit, son of Náganátha Pandit, of the Jyotsí or Jyotshí family Súrya was an inhabitant of Párthapura, to the north of the river Godávarí. He claims to have inspected, in the preparation of his annotations, Rívana's schola on the Rig-reda, and he makes a few extracts from them. He also speaks of his laring written, antecedently to the present work, a commentary on the Fedánta-sala-s lolí or Fedánta-sunha Leaves 180, s'lokas 4,600. M S D.

The Paramártha-prapá names or cites the works following Rig veda-bháshya of Chaturveda Swámin

Adhyálma mímánsá, a metrical Fedanta treatise

Panchás its, a work in verse, on the Vedanta Yoga mártanda. On the Yoga, and metrical

Yoga-taravali Also on the Yoga in verse.

A'kulágama-tantra, in verse

Bodha-sudhákara . Vedánta . metrical

Bhalti-s'ata, on faith and devotion, in verse, by Súrya Pandit, author of the Paramartha prapa

Súrya Súri annot ted the entire Siddhánta-siromani of Bháskarra, and also wrote the Ganta-málatí and Siddhánta-sanhitú-sára-samuchchaya His glo-s on the Lidátatí is dated in Saka 1460, or A. D. 1538. His father, Jinánrája, wrote the Siddhánta sundara, a course of astronomy. See Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. II., p 451.

CXXXVII.

Раз'ясил-вижента.

A commentary on No CXXVI. Its author's name is unknown. Leaves 163, s'lolas 2,300 F. E. II.

CXXXVIII.

BHAGAWAD-GÍTÁ-BHÁVA-PRAKÁSA.

A metrical commentary on No. CXXVI. By Salfinanda Vysas, a Sáraswata Bráhman. It was finished in the Sama'd rear 1837. The author, I am told, lived at Benares, where he died about forty years ago. Leaves 286, s'lokas 5,400. M S.D.

CXXXIX.

Gitá-vráknyá.

A commentary on No CXXVI. By an anonymous author. Leaves 88, s tolas 3,900. F.E.H.

CXL

GITABELTA-TARANGINI.

A commentary on No CXAVI, collected from sarious expositions of it. The sole copy of it, imperfect, which has been seen does not exhibit the name of the compiler. V. P.

CYLI.

GÉRÁ-SÁRA.

An epitome of No CXXVI, in verse. By Kaivalyánanda Saraswati Lach chapter of the original, it is professed, is here condensed into four stanzas. Leaves 7, s lolas 102. V. P.

CXLII.

Youa-vásishtha.

This work is reckeded among Vedánta treatises. It is considered as an appendage to the Rámáyana of Valmíki, to whom it is attributed. It purports to contain thirty-two thousand couplets. The MS which has been examined is imperfect V. P.

CXLIII

Vásishtha-tátpari a-prakás a

Or Yoga-tánshtha tátparya prakás a A commentary on No CXLII By Anandabodhendra Saraswatt, disciple of Gangdharendra Saraswatí, who was disciple of Rumachandrendra Saraswatí The copy which has been consulted is defective V P

CYTIA

Yoga-vasishth 1-séra

An abridgement of No CVLII By Abbinanda, of Cashmere It embraces the substance of 6000 anushfubh couplets. The copy examined is arcompanied by the commentary next to be described. Ben Coll

CXIV.

SANBÉRA TIBANÉ

Also called loga ránshlha síra chandribá A commentart on No CNLIV. By Atmasukha, pupil of Haribarárya and disciple of Uttamasukha Laaves 259, slokas 6,200 Ben Coll

CYLVI

logi-Tastautna skra.

An epitome of No CVLII By an anonymous author Leaves 12, stokas 225 Ben Coli

CZIZH

1 OGA-VÄSISHTHA SARA VITRITI

A commentary on No CALVI By Mahidhara, a resident of Benares Lewes 18, slokas 695. Ben Coll

CZLVIII.

YOUR VARISHTHA *(RA-SINGRAHA

Selections from No CALII By M4dhava Acharya Leaves 239, s tokas 2,300 Ben Coll

C/LI/

Uttara-gítá

A portion of the Bhishma part an of the Mahabhárata, considered as an exposition of the Vedunta theory. It is attributed, of course, to Vedwyása. It is in three chapters, containing 111 s lokas. Ben Coll

CL. Urtara giri ayasuya

A commentary on No CVLIX. By Gaudapáda Achárya Leaves 21, s lokas 425 Ben Coll

CLI S IVA-GÍTÁ

A portion of the Padma-purána, considered as a Vedinta disjuisation. Its author is fabled to be Vedayisa. It is in sitteen sections. The MS which has been consulted is accompanied by the scholar noticed below. M. S. D.

CLII Subodiinf

A commentary on No CLI By Ayyan Bhatta, disciple of Junniusunda The annotator lived at a Vu ipura, or "Beerpoor," which is suid to be that in Gujerat He wrote this work at the instance of his preceptor These notes, with No CLI, the text-work, comprehend 4,800 s lokas, in GS leaves M S D

CLIII

A portion, it is said, of the Skanda purána, regarded as an authority on Veddada and loga matters. Vedayasa is its writer, according to Hindu tradition. The copy which has been examined wants the end. M.S.D.

CLIV

SUTA-PANISTA TATPARYA-DIPIRA

A commentary on No CLIH By Midlava Achirya, disciple of Sankarinanda The MS of it that I have inspected is defective. M S D.

CIA.

Brauma-gítá

A portion of No CLIII, but very often found separate It contruns the substance of about 1000 \$'lokas The copy inspected is accompanied by the unnotations next to be noticed 1. J. II

CLVI

BRABMA GÍTA VYÁKBYÁ

A part of No CLIV, but frequently occurring detached from it It annotates No CLIV The MS which has been examined was transcribed in the year 1785 of Vikramarka locaves 113, \$10kas 3,500 F L II

CL7 II

Anadhúta gítá

A metrical discussion of the Vedanta, in eight chapters. It is attributed to the god Sina, and is, probably, of Paurfinka derivation. The copy inspected was prepared in the Samrat year 1009. Levices 90, s lokas 900. F. L. H.

CLVIII

Avadulta cítá

Or Swatma samrityupades a Another rhythmical di quisi tion, in e., I t chapters, on the Veda ita belief but in the form of a dialogue Datritreya and Goraksha being the interlocators Leaves 35, s lokas 500 V P

The relation of this work to the last described is not obvious, but it may be suspected that, taken together, they form a whole

CLIX.

I S'WARA-GÍTÁ.

An extract from the Kúrma-purána, regarded as an exposition of the Vedúnta belief. Of course it is ascribed to Vedayása. Leaves 41, s'lolas 610. Ben Coll.

No commentary on this work is at present accessible to me.

CLX.

Ashtávakra-gítá.

Or Anadhálánubháts, or Inánánanda samuchchaya. It is ascribed to Ashfávakra the muni, and is supposed to be an appendage to some Purána As a summary of Fedúnta doctrines, it is held in high esteem. It is in verse, in twenty-one sections, containing 203 stanzas. F. F. H.

CLXI.

Ashtávakra-súkti-dípiká.

Also called, in some copies, Adhydima pradipiki A commentary on No CLX. By Vis'wes'wara. One of my MSS. of this work was copied in the Samrat year 1583, another, in the year 1692 of the same era. Leaves 50, *iolas 1,200. 1'. E II.

Professor Wisson, apparently from misreading the word sikkt in the title of these annotations, erroneously describes them as constituting "a commentary on the silvae or aphorisms of Ashta'atra." Mackeuste Collection, Vol 1, p 11.

CLXII.

Asutávaku 1-súkti-díriká.

Another commentary on No CLX. The only copy that has been consulted is defective at the conclusion, and its author's name is not mentioned at the commencement. F. E. II

CLXIII.

JANNA-PRADÍPA.

A metrical colloquy on *Fedda'a* matters, between Hari and Hara It is thought to be an extract from some Purina. The MS of it which I have seen was written in the *Saka* year 1602. Leaves 9, *lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

BRAHMALSANDITÉ.

Verses setting forth the doctrine of the Vedánta They are reported to be extracted from some Purána. The work contains 63 s'lokas. Ben. Coll.

CLXV.

BRAHMA-SANHITA-VY (KII) (.

A commentary on No. CLXIV. By an anonymous author. Leaves 26, Flokas 600. Ben. Coll.

CLZVI.

PRAS NOTTARA-MANI-MALL.

Or Prasnottara málú A catechism, in verse, on the l'elistata and ethics, the former being but slightly alluded to. It suid to be the work of S uka, the son of Vyása, and is likely to Paurímka. It contains thirty-two indicatográ struzas. An English translution of it, followed by the original, will be found in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengul, Vol. XVI, pp. 1228-1235.

CLYAII.

S ukáshtaka

Eight sárdálaukrádda stanzas, besides one of introduction, on the Vedánta fauth. They are attributed to Suka, the traditional son of Vedavyísa It is probable that they occur somewhere in the Puránas Ben Coll

CLXVIII.

S ukáshtaka-vyakhyána

A commentary on No CLVVII By Gangradharendra Saraswati, disciple of Rámánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 7, stokas 180. Ben Coll

CLYIA

VISHNU-SAHASRA-VÁMAN.

A metrical extract from the Mahábhárata By Ved intins it is taken in the light of a citalogue of the attributes of Vishini considered as the pantheistic all-persader The list is extended to 129 slokas

CLX7.

Vishau-sahaera-nama-bii (sii) a

A commentary on No CLVIX By Sankara Achirya Leaves 37, slokas 1,100 F L II

$C\Gamma ZZI$

V EDÁNTI-SANJNÁ-FRAKRITÁ

A key to the terminology of the I edunia. The name of the author has not been ascertained. Leaves 17, slokas 500 F. E. II.

CLXXII.

Pranáya-lakshaya.

A disquisition on the proofs, or sources of knowledge, recognised in the *I'edinla* philosophy. By A'nanda Tirtha Bhagavatpáda. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

CLXXIII.

VAJRA-SÚCRÍ.

An essay on the nature of the Fedánta soul of the universe. By S'ankara A'charya. Leaves 4, s'iolas SO. V. P.

CLXXIV.

BRAHMA-TARKA-STAVA.

A treatise on the spirit of nature, substituted, by the Vedantins, for God. By Appayya Dikshita. It is in verse. See the following article. Ben. Coll.

CLXXV.

BRAHMA-TARLA-STAVA-VIVABANA.

A commentary on No. CLXXIV., by the author of the same, Appaysa Dikshita. These annotations and their text are so intermingled, in the only MS, which has been consulted, as not easily to be computed apart. The two take up the substance of 576 slokar, in 37 leaves. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVI.

VÁDA-KATHÁ.

It treats of the spiritual element of the world, as apprehended by the pantheistic sectory, Vallabha A'chái ya. By Gopes'wara, son of Kalyána Rúya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVII.

Sat-sukhánubhava

Five chapters on the *Vedánta* succedaneum for a deity, the nature of illusion, the phenomenal character of the world, the means of emancipation, and the constitution of individuated spirit. By Ichchháráma Swímin, disciple of Náráyana Swímin, who was disciple of Sankalparama. Leaves 22, slokas 400 V. P.

CPYXAIII"

SWARÚPA-NIRNAYA.

On the nature of spirit, agreeably to the *Feddata* philosophy. By Sadánanda Leaves 29, s'lokas 800 F E H.

CLXXIX.

A TMA-INÁNOPADES'A-PRAKARANA

A treatise, in four sections, on spiritual essence. By Sankara A'chárya Leaves 4, s'lokas 99 Ben Coll

CLY/X.

A TMA-JYKNOPADES A-PRAKARANA-TIKÁ.

A commentary on No CL\XIV By A nauda Giri, disciple of Suddh-fuanda Leaves 16, stotas 5.00 Ben Coll

CTZZZI

TAKT 1-SLDHÁ

A metrical monograph on the nature of the spiritual By Sankara A ch'uya. This work, as edited, by Herr F H. H. Windischmann, according to its commentary described at No

CLANXIV, infra contains 47 couplets But No CLANXIII rejects the 2°d the 3'd ned the 46th while No CLANXIII throws out the 22d only Herr Windschmann, from invappre hension of the style of Sanshit epigraphs erroneously gives it is treatise the name of one of its commentairies, B da bodhni No CLANXIV

CT/X/II

V ARYA SUDIJÁ VYAKTIYA

A commentary on No CLXXXI By Brahm'inanda Bharati, jupil of Rumananda Leaves 38, s lokas 630 Ben Coll

CTZ//III

VARYA SUDIJÁ VYÁKITYÁ

A commentary on No CLXXXI By an anonymous autl or, who calls his self disciple of one Krishna Leaves 19, slokas 420. Ben Call

CLXXXIV

BALA BODHINÍ

A commentary on No CLAMAI By an unknown sel of ast Leaves 17. slokas 200 F E H

CLYZZZ

SWARCPA NIRVAYA

Verses on spirit By Sankara A chárya Leaves 2, s lokas 40 Ben Coll

CLAXXVI

SWARÚPA NIRVAYA TIK*K*

A commentary on No CLXXXV By Ananda Giri Leaves 6, s lokas 200 Ben Coll

CLX/XVII

SWARUPANUSANDHÁNA STOTRA

Nine couplets on the nature of spiritual substance By Sankara Acharya Ben Coll

CLXXXVIII

A tmánátma vivera

A treatise on the distinction between spirit and matter By Swayamprakas a Yogindra Leaves 4, stokas 70 Ben Coll

CFXX/IY

Venánta siddhánta

 $\begin{array}{lll} \Lambda \ motrical \ rhapsody \ on \ aduality \ of \ spirit & By \ an \ anonymous \\ author & It \ contains \ twelve \ couplets & B \ S & \Lambda \end{array}$

C/C

LEDÁNTA SIDDHÁNTA DÍFIRÁ

A commentary on No CLYVIV By Sankara A charga Leaves 10, stokas 317 B S A

CXCI.

TATTWA-DIPA.

On the nature of Vedántin emancipation from worldly bonds. By Kavírája Bhikshu, disciple of one Vaikuntha. Leaves 43, *lokas 1.000. V. P.

CXCII.

VEDÁNTA-KALPALATIKÁ.

A disquisition on the nature of pantheistic salvation. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí. Leaves 39, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXCIII.

HANSA-MAUNA.

A poem on liberation from mundane trammels, according to the *Veddata*. By Satyajnánánanda Tírtha. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. Ben. Coll.

CXCIV.

TATTWA-S'IKSHOPANYÁSA.

A work similar in subject to the last three that have been described. The MS inspected is imperfect, and does not give its author's name. F. E. H.

CXCV.

A'tma-linga-pújá-padduati.

Its topic is, the mental adoration of the Vedáutin. The name of its author is unknown. Leaves 3, slokas 48. V. P.

CZCVI

CHID ÁNANDA STAVA RÁJA

Or Chid ananda das a sloke On the spiritual joy of the accomplished follower of the Vedanta By Sankara Achurya Leaves 2, ten couplets V P

CYCVII

JÍVAN MURTI NIVERA

Or Juan mukti prakarana simply On salvation during terrestrial existence By Vidyranya or Widhaia A chúrya Leares 123. s lokas 2 000 Ben Coll

CYCALII

VICHÁRA MALÁ

A metrical treatise in eight chapters on the condition of the emancipated. It is not known by whom it was translated into Sansl rit. Leaves 18. s lokas 2:00. Ben. Coll

This work, in the original is Hindi. Its author is Anátha Puri and its name is the same as in the classical version of it The Hindi is in dohas and eorat! as and was composed in the year 1726 of Vikramúlitya. I possess a copy of it

C/CIX

Brahmávasa

Or Assimulta nirukiti On the salvation at Benares of Vedantins I have seen only a fragment of it and that does not contain its author's name Ben Coll

CC.

Briagavan-Nama-Raumudi.

On the merit of repeating the name of the deity, together kee. See The work is in three sections. By Lakshmidhara A'chúrya, son of Vitthala A'chúrya, son of Nrisinha A'chúrya of Srikrishna Seraswati. Leaves 57, s lokas 1,100. Ben Coll.

Besides the Lakshmidharas already mentioned in this index, there is one who wrote the Galta-pradipa, which has been annotated by his younger brother, Néganátha. They were of the line of Bharadwija, and their parents were Nimbadeva and Bákámbiká Nimbadeva was son of Kamaladeva and Dhyánámbá. Kamaladeva was a worshipper of Pippalanátha; and he lived at Chandrapura. A copy of Náganátha's commentary, the Padámdya-saddh, which formerly belonged to me, was transcribed in the year 1661 of Vikramáditya.

CCI.

BHAGATAN-NÁMA-KAUMUDÍ-PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. CC. By Ananta Deva, son of A'p's Deva. Leaves 91, s lokas 1,250 Ben. Coll.

CCII.

Bhagalan-náma-mahátuya-grantha-sangraha

On the ment of repeating the name of the deity. This work is a compilation. By Raghunáthendra Yati. Leaves 59, s'iokas 733. Ben. Coll.

CCIII

Purushottama-vádártha

It discusses the import of the words purusholtama Its author's name has not been discovered Leaves 4, s lokus 110 Ben Coll

CCIV

A KÁS OP UNYÁSA

The object of this treatise is to prove that the word akas a, and its synonymes, as tyoma, &c, signify, in the Upanishads, brahma exclusively By Chitabhes ananda Tirtha, disciple of Sachchidaunda Tirtha The only copy which has been inspected is defective. *Leares 14, s lokas 325 Ben Coll

ccv

SHAT-PADÍ

Seven couplets in praise of Vishnu as the deity of the Vedantins By Sankara A charya Ben Coll

CCVI

Vedánta-siddhánta-dífiká

A commentary on No CCV By Varkunthas 1shya A charya, Leaves 19, slokas 300 Ben Coll

CCVII

HARI STUTI

Called, more usually, the Harm ide-stotra A hymn to Vishpu, considered as the Vaidántika deity, with extraneous matters interspersed Seventy-one complets Γ E H

CCVIII

HARI TATTWA MUKTÁVALI

A commentary on No CCVII By Swayamprak is a latt, disciple of Kanalyananda Leaves 36, s lokas 1,200 F E H

CCLZ

HARI STOTRA

Verses lauding Vishinu as the supreme being of the Vedantins By an anonymous author, who calls himself disciple of S ankara A charra — Leaves 2, s lokas 10 — V P

CC.Z

PÚRNÁNANDA I RABANDHA

A metrical disquisition in advocacy of the position that Krishna is Brahma By Nār'çyna, son of Limba Bhatta, son of Annha Bhatta, Br'dimans of the Medapatha division of the Vatsa gotra This work was written in pursuance of the commands of R'a) i Harudása of Benares son of Gopdíadasa, son of Karmachandra, Ahitthána Káyasthas Harudása is stated to have been indebted for his rank to one R yá Kási The Purnananda prabandha was composed in the Samial year 1665 corresponding to 1530 of the Saka era The copy inspected seems to be an autograph Leaves 9, 123 couplets V P

CCXI

RÍMÍTMAIKIA PRAKASIKK

An essay, in verse, designed to set forth the identity of Rama with the pauli cistic anima mundi of the Ieda ila By Satya judufinanda Tirtha \text{\text{Ast}}, disciple of Ramakrishirunanda Tirtha Learce 2, s lokas 64 P F H

CCXII.

VACHÁBAMBHANA

An essay purposing to establish the divinity of all spirit and matter By Nrisinha As rama disciple of Jagannitha As rama Leaves 16, s lolas 800 M S D

CCYIII

Abhaya dana sára

A disquisition to prove that Vilmiki's Rámayana sets forth the Vedanta doctrine By Venkatanatha, surnamed Kavitar kikasinha Leaves 26, s lokas 1,200 FE H

CCXIV

NANDIKES WARA KASIKA

The first of Panin's grammatical aphorisms treated as intimating the dogmas of the *Fedanta* belief By one Nandil c *wara Pourteen couplets Agra College

This work is cited in Nages a Bhatta's Sabdendu sekhara

CCXV

S IVA SÚTRA VIMARS INÍ

A commentary on No CCXIV By an anonymous author I caves 4 slokas 60 Agra College

CCZVI

Mahávakyartha prabodha

An exposition of the twelve 'great sentences of the U_l am shads, which are accounted to contain the gist of Vedantism By an anonymous author Leaves 161 s lokas 2 200 Ben Coll

τ

CCZVII.

DWADAS'A-MAHASIDDHKNTA-NIRCPANA.

On the same subject as No. CCXVI. By S ankara Achárya. Leaves 42, s lokas 700. Ben. Coll.

CCXVIII.

DWÁDAS'A-MAHAYAKYA-NIRNAYA.

Similar, in scope, to No CCXVI. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 37, s'lokas 590 Ben, Coll.

CCXIX.

MAHAVAKYA-VIVARANA.

Another essay like No CCXVI. By S'ankara Ach'uya. The MS which has been inspected was copied in the year 1727 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 5, s lokas 70. Ben. Coll

CCXX.

MAHAVAEYARTHA-VICHARA.

A commentary on No CCXIX. By an author of unknown name. Leaves 1, s lokas 27. V. P.

CCXXI.

MAHAVARYA-VICHARA.

Or Samddhi-tidhi. It discusses the same topic with No. CCXVI. Its author's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 4, s lolas 40. \(\Gamma\) E. H.

CCXXII.

TATTWENUSANDHENA

An elucidation of the 'great sentence' tat twam as: By Mahadeva Saraswati disciple of Swayamprakisa Saraswati or Swayamprakas ananda Saraswati Leaves 30, s lokas 825 V P

CCXXIII

PANCHÍKARANA TATPARYA CHANDRIKA

A commentary on Sankara Achárya's Panchikarana pra kriya, which I have not seen By Ram'inanda Saraswati, dis ciple of one Rámabhadra. Leaves 89, s lokas 2,400 Ben Coll

CCXXIV

PANCHIKARANA VIVARANA

A commentary on Sanhara Achárya's Panchikarana prakriyu
Ry Ananda Giri, disciple of Suddhánanda Yati Leaves 9,
s lokas 160 Ren Coll

CCXXV

TATTWA CHANDRILA

A commentary on No CCNNV By an anonymous writer, who calls humself disciple of Jagannitha As rama and S rikitsh na Tirtha. Leaves 22, s lokas 110 Ben. Coll

CCNNI PANCHINABANA MERIKA

A supplement, in verse to Sankara Achirva a Panchikarana prakraju By Sures wara Acharva disciple of Sankara Achar va Leaves 5, stotas 61 Ben Coll

CCXXVII

PANCHÍKARANA-VARTIKABUARANA

A commentary on No CCAXVI By an anonymous schollast. Leaves 37, s lokas 575. Ben Coll.

CCXXVIII

S DASASA VIDULS IOUKRA

It expatiates on the rules enjoining the study of the Upanishads By Dharmayya Dikshita, disciple of Appayya Dikshita The copy inspected is imperfect Ben Coll.

CC7X1X

BHAVA-KALPALATA

A commentary on the Bhánaná zneka, a metrical treatise on the nature of injunction, according to the theory of Madhu The Bhacana zneka has not fallen in the way of the compiler, and its author's name awaits discovery. By Bhatta Yludgala. Leaves 95. kokas 2 600 V P

I am unable to say whether this Mudgala is to be identified with the Mudgala who epitomized Skyans Achkrya's Rigstedabhashya See Professor Max Muller's edition of the Rig tedasanhita and commentary, Vol. III., Preface, p. xii

CCXXX.

SARVA LINGA-BANNY 184-NIBYAYA.

On the rejection of external sectarian tokens I have seen only the beginning of this work, and there the author is not named. He calls himself, however, disciple of Sadas va Tirtha. Ben Coll

CCXXXI.

Admaitamrita

A metricul treatise, in five sections, on asceticism. It pur ports to have been written for the use of one Viveka As rama By Jaganuatha Saraswati, disciple of Harihara Saraswati Leaves 25, s lokas 620. Ben Coll

CCXXXII

HANSA VIVEKA

A poem on Vedanta ascettersm By Satyajn mananda Tirtha Leaves 7, s lokas 77. Ben Coll

CCXXXIII

YATYANUSHTHÁNA PADDHATI

A treatise on the duties of acceties By Sankara A nanda, disciple of A naudátman Leaves 65, s lokas 1,600 Ben Coll

CCZZZIV

YATI DHARMA SAMUCHCHAYA

A dissertation on the duties of ascetics By an anonymous author Leaves 63, s lokas 1,380 Ben Coll

CCYYYA

Sannyása dharma sangraha

An essay on the duties of asceties By Achyuta Asrama disciple of Paramananda Asrama or Chidananda Asrama Laaves 22, slokas 675 Ben Coll

CCXXXVI.

SANNYÁSA-GRAHANA-PADDHATI

A treatise on the duties of ascetics. By Sankara A'charya Leaves 25, s'lokas 600. Ben Coll.

CCXXXVII.

Manieiryierna

A work similar to the last. Its author's name is not known Leaves 32, s lokus 160. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXVIII.

SADÁCHÁRA-PRAKARANA.

Another work like the above in two chapters. By S'ankara A chárya Leaves 9, s lokas 78 V. P.

CCXXXIX.

Manavákya-rahasya.

Also on the duties and ceremonies incumbent on the Vaid intika ascetic By an anonymous author. Leaves 10, slokas 60 P. E. H.

CCXL

SANNYÁSA-NIRYAYA.

Still another work, in metre, propounding the duties of ascettes. It contemplates the doctrine of salvation by faith and devotion. By Vallabha Achárya Leaves 2, s tokas 22. P. D. II.

CCXLI.

SANNYÁSA-NIRNAYA-ŢIPP \ŅÍ.

A commentary on No CCXL, by the author of the same, Vallabha A chaiya. Leaves 9, s lokas 200. F. D H.

CCXLII.

Samádni-prakarana.

An essay on Vandantika meditation, text and commentary, intermixed, in verse and prose, respectively. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 8, s lokas 96 V.P.

CCXLIII.

Βηλκτι δύταλ.

Or Sándilya sútra Three books of aphorisms, one hundred in number, on faith and devotion. They are attributed to Sándilya the rish. The various commentaries on these sentences, about to be described, exhibit them in detail

Besides the four following commentaries on the Sándilyazáira, I am assured that there is one by Madhusádana Saraswati,

CCXLIV

Bhakti-chandriká

A commentary on No CCYLIII By Naráyana Tírtha, disciple of Rámagovinda Tirtha and Vasudeva Tirtha Leaves 68, s loLas 8,300 M S D

This work cites the Fedánta siddhánta, in verse, and the Kárunya-sútra, also, apparently, connected with the Fedánta philosophy.

CCXLV.

S'ANDILYA-S'ATA-SÚTRÍ-BHÁSHIA.

A second commentary on No. CCXLIII. By Swapnes'wara A charya. Leaves 33, s lokas 800. F. E. II.

CCXLVI.

S'ÁNDILYA-SÚTRA-PRAVACHANA.

Commentary the third on No. CCXLIII. Its author remains to be ascertained. Leaves 26, s'lokas 420. II. S'. S.

CCXLVII.

Bharti-sipdhánta-vivriti.

A fourth series of annotations on No CCXLIII. By one Golulanátha, Leaves 10, s'iokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CCXLVIII.

Bharti-rasámrita-sindhu.

A treatise on faith and devotion. It is in four sections, which have their designations from the cardinal points. Its author's name is not specified in the copy which has been unspected. This work was composed in the S'aka year 1163. Leaves 157, s lokas 2,700. Ben. Coll.

Professor Wilson asserts that the Rasámrata-sindhu, as the work in question is also shortly called, was written by Sanátana. As Res, Vol XVI, p. 121

CCXLIX.

S radduá-prakaraya.

An essay on spiritual certitude. By an anonymous author-Leaves 16, s lokas 470. V. P.

CCL

BHAGAVAD-BHAKTI-RASÁVANA

Memorial verses touching futh and devotion, on the basis of the Bhagarata purdna, accompanied by a prose exposition By Madhusudana Saraswati, disciple of Vis wes waránanda Saraswati The only MS which has been examined is defective Ben Coll

CCLI

BHAGAVAD-BHAKTI MIRNAYA

An essay on faith and devotion By Ananta Deva, son of A pa Deva But one copy of it has fallen under my observation, and that is imperfect Ben Coll

CCLII

Veda stuti rábika

A metrical paraphrase of the celebrated Veda stuti, consider ed as inculcating the doctrine of faith and devotion as means of salvation Sec the Bhágai ata purana, \(\), prior section, 87th chapter By Vallabha A charya Lerves 3, s lokas 30 F E II

This and a goodly number of other short compositions, by Vallabha A chárya or Vallabha Díkshita, have been found in a large volume, together with several brief metrical treatives of Vitthales wara, Vitthala A charya, or Vitthala Dikshita, all which have been named, or will be named in the sequel Such pieces by Vallabha, just alluded to, as have no obvious connexton with the philosophical systems will here be enumerated and characterized

1 Acharya karika The distinctive dogmas of Vallabha, compressed into a single anushtubh stanza

- 2 Sakshat purusholta na vakyam A summary, in verse, of the system of Vallabha, to whom it is fabled to have been communicated by Krishna Leaf 1, s lokas 9
- 3 Siddhanta muklatali An exposition in verse, some what less succinct than the last, of the theory of Vallabla Acharra Leaves 2. s lokas 21
- 4 Das ama slandhanukramanika An index, in metre, in two parts to the tenth book of the Bhagarata purana Leaves 5. slokas 77
- 5 Ekadas a skandhartha nirupana karilá A metrical ar gument to the eleventh bool of the Bhiganata purana Leaves 2, s lokas 14
- 6 Bala charita naman Designations of Krishna from one hundred and eight of his juvenile adventures Leaves 3, stokas 48
- 7 Praudha charita naman Titles of Krishna derived from one hundred and twenty eight of his exploits during adoles cence Leaves 4, s lokas 60
- 8 Raja lila náman Epithets borne by Kṛishna haring reference to one hundred and eighteen of his diversions when attained to regal rank Leaves 4, s lokas 65
- The last three works described have the collective name of Trividha namatali
- 9 Krishnas raya Couplets propounding that Krishna 18 the sole refuge of the world Leaf 1 s lokas 11
- 10 Nata ratna Similar, in matter, to the Arishnás raya and likewise metrical Leaf 1 s lokas 9
 - 11 Aryá Ten arya stanzas in laud of Krisl na
 - 12 Padya Similar to the last 1 ive anusl tubl s
- 13 Partiridhas/ taka Verses in praise of Krislina amoi g the Gopts Leaves 2 9 sill arini stanzas
- 14 Padya Exhorting to the worship of Vislau Four
- 15 Swammyashjaka Magnifying Rálhá in prose and verse Imperfect

- 16 Madhurashiala Verses in which divers attributes of Krishna are exclusively described by the word madhura Leaf 1, 8 totaka stanzas
- 17 Purushottama sahasra naman A catalogue of one thousand appellatives of Vishno, by Vis wanara, a name of Vallabha A charya, who is regarded as an incarnation of fire Hence his son, Vitthala, is called Aguikumára This list purports to be an extract from the Bhagawata sara samuhchaya, which is, perhaps, the title of Vallabha's various compositions in aggre gate Leaves 20, 256 amishtubh couplets
- 18 Premamrita A metrical list of one hundred and twelve names of Krishna, &c Leaves 3, s lokas 25
- 19 Yamunashtaka A short poem on the glories of the river Yamuna Leaves 2, 9 stanzas in the prithwi measure

CCLIII

Pushti pravaha maryada bheda

Rules for inducing a spirit of faith and devotion in verse By Vallabha A charya Leaves 2, s lokas 25 I E II

CCLIV

Pushti praváha maryádá bheda vivarana

A commentary on No CCLIII By the author of the same, Vallabha A chárya Leaves 29, s lokas 460 Ben Coll

CCLV

Parity*a*ga

Setting forth what indulgences are to be foregone by the faithful devotee By Vallabha A chárya Leaf 1, s lokas 12 F E II

CCLVI

NIRODHA LAESHANA

On Arishna as the one sanctuary of the true devotee metrical By Vallabha A charva Leaves 2, s lokas 20 F E H

CCLVII

VIVERA DHAIRYÁS RAYA

Verses concerning reflection and firmness as requisites in devotion By Vallabha Achárya Leaves 2 sloIas 17 P E H

CCLVIII

VIVERA DHAIRYÁS RAYA VIVRITI

A commentary on No CCLVII Of anonymous authorship Leaves 19, s lolas 200 I E H

CCLIX

Bála bodha

Directions for devotees, the object of devotion being Krishna By Vallabha A charya Leaves 2 10 anushfubh stanzas F E H

CCLY.

BHAKTI VARDIIIN

On the means of promoting faith and devotion in the soul metrical By Vallabha A charya. Leaf 1 s lokas 11 F E H

CCLXI

Anta'karana prabodha

Admonition on the practice of faith and devotion By Vallabha A chárya Leaf 1, 10 anushtubh couplets F E H

CCLXII

Anta'karana prabodha vivriti

A commentary on No CCLXI By the author of the same, Vallabha A chárya Leaves 10, s lokas 150 F E H

CCLXIII

BHARTI SIDDHANTA

The fundamentals of faith and devotion, stated compendiously By Vallabha A charya Leaf 1, 9 couplets F E H

CCLXIV

SEVÁ PHALA

Or Será phala stoira On the requital of faith in Krishna and devotion to him By Vallabha A chárya Leaf 1, 7 anushtubh couplets F D H

CCLIV

SEVÉ PHALA STOTEA VIVRITI

A commentary on No CCLNIV By one Haridása Leaves 10, a lokas 200 F E H

CCLXVI

SEVÁ PITALORTI VIVRITI

Another commentary on CCLAIV By Kalyana Réva, disciple of an unnamed son of Vallabha A charya The copy inspected is imperfect. F E H

CCLXVII

JALA BHEDA

On the dispositions befitting devotees By Vallablia A char ya Leaves 2, s lolas 21 F E H

CCLXVIII

BRAKTI-MÁRGA NIRÚPANA

A discourse on faith and devotion I suspect that it is connected, perhaps as an exposition, with some work of Vallabha Achárya By Haridása Leaves 1, s lokas 81 T S

CCLXIX

SHARTI-HA

An essay on faith in Kṛishna, as conducive to salvation. It is based on the Puránas, from which it deals in frequent extracts. By Vitthala Dikshita, Vitthales wara, or Aginkumára Leaves. 13 slokas 208. See No CCLII supra and No CCLX_VIII infra. P. E. H.

Below is some account of a variety of works by this author, occurring bound up with the above, not appertaining to the schemes of philosophy

1 Ayasades a inarana On the worship of the god Krishna This is Vitthala's principal work on his peculiar doctrines Leaves 9, s lokas 138

- $2-\delta \imath ksh\acute{a} \; patra.$ Sixteen couplets on the same subject as the last.
- 3 Será Laumudí A treatise of corresponding scope. The copy examined is frigmentary.
- 4 Bhagarat svoalantrata. Maintaining that Krishna is supreme and uncontrolled in volution and authority. Leaves 18, s lokas 228.
- 5. Swatantra-lekhana On the absolute independence of Krisbna. Leaves 4, s lokas 60
- 6. Káye neti-titarana. Exposition of a couplet of the Bhágavata-purána, on submitting oneself unreservedly to Krishna Leaves 3. s lokas 38.
- 7. Gita gounda prathamáshtapadí unrit. Elucidation of part of the Gita-govinda. Leaves 9, s lokas 150.
- 8 Janmáshtami-nirnaya. On the time of the fast and festival which fall on the eighth day of the moon's wane in the mouth of Bhidrapada. This work cites the Puránas, Mádhava Achárya, &c. &c. Leaves 6, s lokas 112.
- Ráma-navamí nirnaya. On the fast and feast which are appointed for the minth day of the light fortnight of Chaitra. Leaves 2, s lokas 20.
- Sarvottama-stotra. Praise of Krishna. 25 anushtubh couplets.
- 11. Gita. Your hymns on the same subject. Leaf 1, s'lokas 25.
- 12. Dhrutapada. Six songs of similar tenor Leaf 1, s lokas 22.
- Bhujangaprayátáshtaka Nine bhujangaprayáta stanzıs, laudatory of Krishna.
- 14. Goluláshtaka. Nine anushtubh couplets eulogizing the god Krishna.
- 15. Krishna-premampita Seven sikharini stanzas in praise of the same divinity
- 16. Aryd. Two dryd stances of like purport only Krishna is here contemplated in his foctal condition

- 17 Sudmini sloira Verses in praire of the goddess Rádhá, regarded as one with Devi 9 stanzas, in the sikharini measure
- 18 I allabhashtaka Eight sragdharu stanzas encomiastic of Vallabha
- 19 Iamunashtapadı The Lay of the lamuna Leaf 1, slokas 11

In the volume with the above are two Padyas, declicated to Kṛisi na of seven anushtubh stanzas and one uppndir expectively. The first is by Giridhara Dikshita, and the second has Raghuna tha for its author Giridhara and Raghunatha were among the seven sons of Vitthala See the Aviatic Researches, Vol. XVI, p. 97

CCLZZ

BHARTI HETU NIRNATA

A disquisition on the sources of faith and devotion, and controverting the Naiyvinka and Miménsaka position that distince requited is according to works By Vitthales wara Leaves 9 slokas 137 F. E. II

In this work its author speaks of his own Fidwan mandana See No CCLXXVIII infra

CCTY/I

GITA HETU NIRNAYA

An epitome and justification of the Bhagarad gita especially with reference to faith and devotion. By Vittheles ward Leaves 3 * lolar 48 F E H

CCL/XII

SHATPADÍ VIVRITI

Scholta on the Shatpadi of Vitthala A charya, a work which I have not seen — Its author is anonymous — Leaves 22, s lokas 160 — F. E. H

CCTZZIII

SIDDITINTA LES A

Or S astra siddhanta lesa sangraha An examination in four sections, of the various schools of the Fedanta system with strictures on the other Hindu schemes of philosophy By Apya Dikshita, son of Raugaríja Díkshita Leaves 110, s lokas 2 600 F E H

CCLYXIA

S ríkrishn*k*lankára

A commentary on No CCLLXIII By Achyuta Krishná nanda Tirtha, disciple of Swayamprakasánanda Saraswiti Leaves 163, s lokas 9 260 Ben Coll

CCLXXV

Siddhánta súrti manjarí

Or Vedanta suddhanta sulti manyari A metrical abridgement of No CCLXXIII By Gangadhara Saraswati disciple of Ramachandra Saraswati Slokas 251 See the next article Ben Coll

CCLXXVI.

Siddhánta-sú kti-nanjarí-prakás a.

Also denominated Vedánta-siddhánta-súlti-manjari-prakás a. A commentary on No. CCLXXV, by the author of the same, Gaugádhara Saraswatí, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. Leares 41. i/olaz 950. Ben. Coll.

This work and the last described constitute one MS. in the copy which has been inspected.

CCLXXVII.

VEDÁNTA-RATAKA.

Critical remarks, in two sections, on the works of four commentators on the Vedānta aphorasms; S'ankera A'chárya, Sures wara A chárya, A chárya, A chárya, and Váchaspata Mis ra. By Nílakantha Chaturdharn, son of Gorunda and Phullámbhlá. Nílakantha was of the gotra of Gotama He resuded at the village of Kúrpara—now called Koñpar—, to the west of the river Godáserí, near the temples of Sukres'wara and kaches'wara, in Maháráshtra. Leares 126, slokas 3.200 M. S. D.

CCLXXVIII.

VIDWAN-MANDANA

Strictures on the expositions of several expositors of the Vedánta doctrine By Vitthala Upádhyáya, son of Vallabha Díkshita. Leaves 64, s lokas 1,700 Ben Coll.

CCLXXIX.

TATTWA-PRADÍPIKÁ

Or Pratyak-tattwa-dipika, or simply Chitsakhi. A confinitation of the Nyáya philosophy, on the basis of the Vedánta in four

sections By Chitsukha Muni, disciple of Gaudes'wara A charya, who is likewise known as Jnanottama. Leaves 61, slokas 5,900. M. S. D.

CCLXXX.

Nyáya-makaranda

The Nyáya belief controverted from the stand-point of the Vedánta. By A'nandahodha Paramahansa Leaves 98, s lokas 2,150. Ben Coli.

CCLXXXI.

NYÁYA-MAKARANDA-VIVRITI

Or Makaranda-vurit. A commentary on No. CCLXXX By Chitsukha Muni. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1538 of the era of Shiráhana. Leaves 82, *lokas 2,500 V. P.

CCLXXXII.

Nyaya-makaranda-vivechani.

Or Makaranda-tivechani. A second commentary on No. CCLXXX. By Sukhaprakás a Mum, disciple of Chitsukha Mum The MS, which has been examined is defective. F E H.

CCLXXXIII

TATTWA-111 EEA.

The Nydya doctrines disproved, to the establishment of the Vedana. By Krisinha A s rama, disciple of Jagannátha A s rana. The MS consulted was copied in the Samial year 1671. Leaves 56, \$\ilde{e}\text{closing}\$ 1,300 Ben Coll

z 2

CCLXXXIV.

TATTWA-VIVEK 1-DIPANA.

A commentary on No. CCLXXXIII. By an unnamed disciple of Niisinha A's'rama. Leaves 98, stotas 4,000 M. S. D

CCLXXXV.

Vákya-málá.

Or Taltwa-eneka-dípana-vydkhyd, or Taltwa-eneka-lítáturarana. A commentary on No CCLXXXIV. By Bhattoi Bhatta or Bhattoi Dikshita, son of Lakshmidhara Díkshita. The ouly copy of it which I have seen is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

Bhattojí Dilahita, in his As aucha-nirnaya, speaks of his father as being versed in grammer, in the Mimánsá, and in the Nydya My copy of this work was transcribed in the Sameat year 1733, or A D 1676. Bhattoji's own time is supposed to have but not much earlier The date of my MS, of Bhattoji's Tithi-nirnaya is Sameat 1791.

CCLXXXVI

Nуача-сибремами

A confutation of the Nyáya scheme, in favour of the Iedánia. By Mádhava Saraswatí, disciple of Viswes'wara Saraswatí It appears to be in answer to the Kusumányali in particular The copy which has been inspected is fragmentary. V. S. J.

CCLXXXVII.

Nтата-сисрамалі-реави*к*

A commentary on No CCLVXXVI. By Chandis wars, disciple of Mádhava Saraswatí The MS, which has been examined is incomplete Ben Coll

CCLXXXVIII

TATTWÁLOKA

The Vedanta system defended as against the \yaya By Janridana, disciple of Anubhutiswarupa The copy which I have seen, a brol en one, was transcribed in the year 1490 of the era of Vikramáditya Ben Coll

CCLXXXIX

ADWALTA SIDDHI

A refutation of the Nyaja theory, in reliance on the adualistic Vedanta By Madhusudana Sarsswati disciple of Vis wes wara Saruswati Leaves 395, slo/as 10 000 Ben Coll I have seen a copy of this worl which was transcribed in the

Samvat year 1769

CCXC

ADWAITA CHANDRIKA

Or Laghu chandrika A commentary on No CCL\AXIX By Brahmánanda Saraswati, disciple of Narayana Tirtha and pupil of Paramánanda Saraswati Leaves 577, slokas 17,500 M S D

In the library of the Benares College is an imperfect MS of this work which was written in the year 1740 of the computation from Vikramárka

CCZCI

ADWAITA DÍPILA

The Nyaya philosophy controverted from the adualistic fedaria point of view By Aristinha Asirama disciple of citránendra Saraswati. Siolas 7,158 See tle article next ensuing M S D

CCXCII.

Adwaita-d(pik (-vivaraya.

A commentary on No CCXCI. By Náráyana A's'rama, disciple of Nrisinha A's'rama. Leaves 464, s'tolas 13,182. M. S D

This work and the last constitute, as examined, but one manuscript

CCXCIII,

Bueda-drikkára.

A treatise similar, in subject, to No CCXCI. By Nrisinha As rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's rama. Leaves 21, s lokas 450 M S. D

CCXCIV.

BHEDA-DHIKKÁRA-SATKRITÁ.

A commentary on No CCXCIII. By Náráyana A's rama, discuple of Nrisinha As rama Leaves 117, stolas 2,600 Ben Coll

CCXCV

Advaita-chandriká

Another commentary on No CCXCIII By Narasunb Bhatta, son of Raghunátha Bhatta and Singímblá Narasunha, who was of the Nerella family, was disciple of Rámabhadra Asrama and pupil of Náges wara Churáurí Pandit. This exposition was written at the instance of one Rájá Jagannatha, of the Kimmúrí family Leaves 107, 10tas 2,700 M. S. D.

CCXCVI

Pramana málá

Or Pramana ratna mala Certain dogmas of the Fedanta, especially on the nature of spiritual substance upheld against the Ayaya and other theories By Anandabodha Yati. The copy consulted was written in the Samvat year 1577 Leaves 17, s lotas 600 V P.

CCZCVII

PRAMANA RATNA MÁLÁ NIBANDHA

A commentary on No CCACVI By Anubhutiswarupa 1ati Leaves b8 s lolas 1 600 V P

Many pandits consider this scholast to be one with Anublu tiswarupa Acharya author of the Saraswata prakriya grammar, and it ey further identify him with Mandana Mis ra or Sur ca wara Acharya All this, however generally credited is exceedingly improbable

CCXCVIII

Vada nakshatra máliká

A treatise, distributed into twenty seven chapters, defending the *Fedanta* doctrine against the *Mimansa* By Appayya Dikshita Leaves 172, s lokas 4 200 Ben Coll

CCYCL

NATSHKARUYA SIDDHI

A ledanta refutation of the Mimansá system By Sures wara A chárya whose civil name was Mandana Mis ra His preceptor was Sankara A chárva Leaves 33, slokas 1,200 M S D

CCC.

PARHANDA-RHANDANA.

Certain notions, opposed to the *Fedánta*, refuted By Durgáráma. The only copy of it to which I have had access is imperfect. T. S'.

CCCI.

TATTWA-MURTÁVALÍ.

Or Móyá sáda-sandáshaní. A refutation, an verse, of the adualistic Vedánia theory. By Púrnáianda, surnamed Kavichskraartin, a Gauda, disciple of Náríyana Bhatta Lexes 4, siolas 121. This MS belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CCCII

PATRÁVALAMBANA.

The Vedánta theory controverted on several points, together with strictures on the Nyáya, and directions for the conduct of life By Vallablia Díkshita. Leaves 6, s'lolas 120 F. E. H.

CCCIII

KHANDANA KHANDA-KHADYA.

A critique of the principal systems of philosophy which had been devised, down to its author's time, by the Aryan inhabitants of Hindusthán The author is Sriharsha, son of Hira and Mamalla Deri This work was printed at Calcutts, in the Samrat year 1905, or A D. 1818, pp 199, 8vo. Sigharsha, the author of the Khandana khanda khádya, previously to writing the Naishadhiya, where this work is mentioned, had also composed the following treatises, which likewise
are there enumerated the Sthairya-ticharana, said to be a
refutation of Buddhism, the Viyaya pras asti, a martial history,
the Gaudori's a kula pras asti, memoirs of the royal house of
Gauda, the Arnava varnana, a description of the sea, probably
poetical, the Chhanda pras asti, a culogy of King Chhanda,
according to the commentator Náriyana, the Siva sakti suddhi,
or Siva bhalti suddhi, devotional, and the Nau sahasanha
charita, a champa on the exploits of King Schasinka, apparently
I or more concerning Sriharsha I tale leave to refer to my
preface to the Vasavadatta, pp 17 and 18, foot note

CCCIV.

SARVA DARS ANA SANGRAHA

A summary account of fifteen schemes of Indian speculation, with scattered animalicersons on the same At the end of the work, the doctrine of Sankara A chárya is dismissed with the simple intimation that it has been considered elsewhere. This valuable compendium is said to have been written, for and in the name of Mádhara A chárra, by his brother Styana A chárya. The author was disciple of Vishua Saraqiana, son of Saringapáni. It has been edited, cliefly from my MSS, in the Indian Children Indiae of the Asiatic Society of Bengal I asciculi Nos. 63 and 113, 1p. 180, 870.

Mádhava A chárya is known to have "flourished towards the middle of the fourteenth centure" Colebrooke a Miscellancous Issass, Vol. I, p. 301. A complete list of the numerous authors and treatures cited or referred to in the Sarra dars and sangrada will, therefore have salte in affording a notion as to what philosophical and cognise works were held, fire hundred

years ago, to be authoritative, or, at least, representative the sections of Sayana's digest will be designated in order

1 -Charrala dare ana

Birhaspati verse Dhatri verse

2 -Bauddha dars ana

Tathágata verse Dharmakirti verse
Juánas ri verse Bodha chitla-titarana verse
Alanharatatara verse Vitela rilasa verse

3 -A rhata dars and

Siddhasena's Valua verse Padmanandin verse Protapachandra's Pramena ka Umaswitu achaka A charya mala martanda prose Arhachchandra Suris Apta Swarupa sambodhana verse nıs chayalankara verse Vidvananda prose The Tautátitas and 13th chap Hemachandra Achirya verse verse Anantavirya verse I ita raga stuti verse Syad tada manjari verse Paramágama sara prose Jinadatta Suri verse Yega Devas commentary on

the last

Vara's I edanta sutra Venkafanatha verse
I umfunya's schoha on the last
I rabhfikara verse Bodh'vann A ch urya's Brahma
Bhatta Dattahasta sutra vritt 17050
Tattuo sinikuadi verse
Chaturantara verse
Rumfanya's Vedurtha sangra
ha proce

5 -Purnaprayna dars and

Tattwa rireka verse Medhvamandira's Mah ibh ira
Vis' nu tattwa mrnaya prose ta tuli arya nirnaya verse

Salalya sanlıta parıs ıshta verse

Agneya purana verse Taittiriyaka Upanishad Varaha purena verse Bhallareya s ruti

Fisl nu purana prose Mahopanishad verse

 $\Lambda uaua nirmuna$ prose Turkika raksha verse Prahadha siddha prose Garuda purana verse Skanda purana verse Kaurma purana verse Bribat sanhita verse Ananda Tirtha s Bhashya

6 -- Nakulis a p is upata d rs ana

Pası pata s astra sutra Gana karıta pro e Haradatta A charya verse

Panchartha bhashya dipika

The A dars al aras

Nakulis a prose Ras ı karana bhashya

7 -S an a dars ana

The Brihaspatis prose Mrigendra s Mrigendra verse

Paushlara verse Bhojaraja verse Karana verse Tattua prakas a verse

Bahu dawatya verse Somas ambhu verse Aghoras iva A charya prose

Tattwa sangraha verse Kalattara prose

Rámakantha on the Sutra Naravanakanth i s commentary

on Mrigendra Airana verse Saurabheya verse Ina sa ratnávali

8 —Pratyabhyna dars ana

Udayakara s son verse Somanandanátha's Sua Abhinava Gupta prose drishti verse Sua sutra prose Akshapáda

Vasu Gui ta A cl árva verse Utpala A charya verse

9 -Rases wara dars ana

Govinda A charva verse Rasa hridaya verse Rases mara esddhánta Rámes wara Bhattaraka

vajua

Rasarnava verse Sakara siddhi verse Bl árgas ríkánta Mis ra. Vishna Swamin

v 2

10 — Aulukya dars ana

Sanoraha verse S ridhara A chárva prose Kanabhaksha and 1st chap The Prabhakaras

prose

11 —Akshapada dars ana

Gotama Pal slula Swamin verse Udayana A chárya's Kusuman S anl aral inkara verse sals verse

12 -- Jamen dars and

Jaimini Purus) a sulta verse Vgis wara s Mana manohara Manu verse Kálidása prose

13 -Panini dars and

Kasıka ırıttı prose. Patanjalı prose

Bhattáchárya s Mimansa Vákya padiya Vardhamána Mahopádhváva s loka sartika verse

Haris i e, Blartriharis Sambandha samuddes a an l Helárája a grammatical com-

mentator Drav ja samuddes a chapters of the I ákya padı ja veree

14 -Sankl va dars and

I s warakrisl na verce Blagarad gita verse Václ aspati Vis ra s Tatiwa Swelas watara Unarisha ! kaumudi prose verse

15 -Patanjala dars and Sankara A chárya prose Nılakantl a Bháratı verse lamatalkya smrtti verse havya prakasa verse Panchas ikha A charia Kuvvata prose Váchaspati Misra's Ivása Arapa mantra sa sarpana blaslya ryaklya prose verse Sarada tılaka verse

CCCV

Shat-tantrí sára

A review of the six principal Hindu schemes of philosophy, text and exposition, in verse and prose, respectively By Nilakantha Chaturdhara, a Ved4ntin This work is in four sections I have seen only the list of them, and but a single copy of that F E H

This Nîlakantha, son of Govinda Suri, is the same who annotated the Mahabhárata and wrote the Vedanta kataka See No CCLXXVII of this chapter

CCCVI

SHAD DARS ANA SAMUCHCHAYA

An epitome, in an parts, of the an systems, as reckoned by the Jainas These are the Bauddha, Nayayika, Sankhya, Jaina, Vais chika, and Jainafya By Haribadra Suri, the reputed author of fourteen hundred compositions, according to the Kathá los a Leaf 1, 87 couplets of various measures T E II

According to Lakshmi Vallabha's Kalpadruma kalika, Hari-bhadri Suri was originally a learned Brihman. He lowed to become the disciple of any one who should tell him anything that he did not know before. One evening he heard a sidhuf, or pious Jaina female, singing a gatha. On asking her what the noisense meant, she refurred him to her spiritual preceptor, one Sinha Giri. Under his teaching, Haribhadra was induced to become a Jaina. As such, his two chief disciples were Hansa and Parimahans. The tory continues, that these two resorted to a Bruddha for further information regarding their own tricks, but, their true religious character transpiring, they were both slain. Haribhadra, to average their death, had recourse to migic, and with fatal effect to numerous Bauddhas. At

last his rage was satisfied, and he was penetrated with remorse Subsequently he composed 1444 volumes, and then 50 more besides commentaries, &c Finally, he erected a magnificent temple to Mahaura, at Gopanagara, which the Jamas of the piecent day identify with Guidner

CCCVII

SHAD DARS ANA-VRITTE

A commentary on No CCCVI By Charitra Sinha Gani disciple of Matibhadra Gani, disciple of Blávadharma Gani a scholastic successor of Jinabhadra Suri disciple of Jinarája Suri Leaves 29, slokas 1.252 F. E. II

The author of the Shad dars and tittle cites a couplet which speaks of Umbel a Prablithara Vimana, and Revana, as being prime authorities on the Vimanse. He also naires or quotes the following words and authors

Sunkhya karika of I s warakrishna Vada maharnata a Ga idhahasli mahatarka Ahan fana mahatarka A suri I indhyatasin Sid thasena Divákrra A tehal amukhya Bia Irab diu Swamin A chérya Kuménla

The hall a kos a relates regarding Suddhasena Dirikara or Suddhasen Drikfirit that he was dusuj le of Vriddharádin, that he threw down the plallus in the temple of Mahikila at Ujjayini and eroked an imago of Párs wanátha in its stead, and that he served as instructor to Vikrama Rája. The Kalyanamandra tiká further states that Vilrama was originally a Sana, but was persuaded, by Siddhasena Divikra, to become a Jana

CCCVIII

S ANKARA VIJAYA

Or Sankara diguyaya A listory of Sankara Acharya's polemies, as a Vedantin, against multifarious misbelievers and heretics By Ananda Giri Leaves 40, st 1 1900 F E H

According to this inveracious and unauthentic relation, S sahara founded the city of Kánchi. His father was Sira, and his mother's name was Visishti. They lived at Childambarapura. When eight vears of age, he was made a Parama hansa by Gosinda Nogindra. Some of his early disciples were Padmapada, Hastámala a, Samitpáni, and Childissa. By argument, he made disciples of Vidweshaura, kálfinala, Núma Tirtha, and others. Among the works and authors etted in this romance are the Rudra yamala tantra, Sira rahasya, Agastua sanhita. &c.

For an estimate of the Sanlara vyaya, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI, pp. 10 and 11

CCCIX

S ANNARA DICVIJAYA

A metrical work, similar, in scope, to the last described but professing to be an abridgement of some ancient history of Sankara Acharya's controversul exploits. By one Widhira who calls himself Abharvak'lidien. His preceptor was Vidia Tirtha. It contains the substance of 3.772 siolas distributed into 16 chapters. The manuscripts described here and under No CCCV belong to the Schore School.

Another Sanlara 1. jaya 18 attributed to Chidvilésa, disciple of Sanlara A'chárya Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I, pp. 98 and 99.

CCCX.

DINDIMA.

Or Sankara digujaya dindima. A commentary on No. CCCIX. By Dhantpati Mis'ra, or Dhanapati Sari simply, son of Rámalumára Mis'ra, son-in-law of Sadánanda Vyása, and disciple of Gopála Tírtha. These scholia, which were written in the year 1855 of Vikramáditya, are equivalent, in matter, to 6,453 s'okas

MIMANSA PHILOSOPHY.

Τ.

MININEL-STITES.

Aphoristic canons, in twelve books, on the interpretation of the Veda. They are ascribed to Jaimin, the muni. Leaves 40, s lokas 1,150. Ben. Coll.

In 1831, Dr. J R. Ballantyne, of the Benares College, Published the first fasciculus of a work designed to embrace these aphorisms and extracts from the commentaries, in Sanskrit, with an English translation of the whole. This faccious comprehends only the first quarter of the first book; 300.36 (ag.)

Besides the commentaries about to be described, there is said to have been another, entitled Bhāshya, by one Karavinda. The Soma-lihāra-kārikā is my warrant for this statement.

TŤ.

S face-Bufsuts.

A commentary on No. I By Sabara Swamin Leaves 461, slokas 22,000 Ben Coll

Krishna Dera states, in the Tantra chief imani, that a restill was composed on this work, by Upararsha. Probably it has letished.

III. Tantra nástika.

A commentary on No II, which it begins to annotate at the second quirter of the first book. See No VII. infra The first four books of the pre-ent work bear, callectively, the titles of Tantra tikā, Mimānsā-bhāshya vārtika, Mimānsā-bhāshya vārtika, Mimānsā-bhāshya vārtika, and Guru-tāhya-les a-sangraha. The list eight books are cilled, as an aggregate, Tub-dushi, Tup tikā, and Laghu-tārtika. If there be any general name for Nos III and VII, it seems to be Sābara bhāshya vārtika. Most of this is doubt-fill and sulficently improbable; but it is the result of a long investigation by the best pandits of the Benires College. The scholau under notice are by Bhatta Kumārila Swāmin. Jeaves 602, sidas 19,200. Ben Coll.

The author of the Tantra chúdúnam, or Kṛishim Dera, asserts that rártha is the common name of five separate works of Kum thi. the Brikat Itad, Nadhyama Itâd, Kirkid, Tantra-Itâd, and Tup Itâd, these compositions diminishing, as to site, from first to last, in the order in which their appellations are here arranged. The same authority says that Tantra tártha is another name for Tantra (thât, and that the Tup Itâd is likewise denominated Tantra ratha Krishima Dera farther alleges that the Vifrika his been annotated by Bhavadera, Anubela, Pirthas tratla, Somes waia, the author of the Páráyama, and Particoshi.

IV.

River

Otherwise known as the Nyáya-sudhá and Sarránatadyakáriní. A commentary on No III By Somes wara Bhatta, son of Madhava Bhatta. Of this work I have seen linge fragments, but neither its legimining nor its end Ben Coll. In the fragments above mentioned I have observed the names of the following works and authors the Suddhánta rela and Erikal-tika, Karka and S ripati

v

Vάπτικα κάς ικά

This stile is dubious that I can neither affirm this point, nor site its author's nane, from the small pieces of it which have offered for inspection Ben Coll

VI

MITAKSHARA

A commentary on No IV By Gojála Blutta Only a trifling fraction of this work has been inspected Ben Coll

VII

Mímánsa s loka vártika

A partial commentary on No II This work though a portion of No III,—being the first quarter of its first book—seems to be generally diaregarded by the scholasts who have annotated the Tentra vartika. It is explained by itself and it is therefore here considered separately. It is nevers The only detached copy which has been examined is defective. Its author is, of course, Bhatta Kumarila Swamin. Ben Coll.

111

NYÁLA RATNÁKARA

A commentary on No VII By Puthrsarathi Visia son of Yaju itma Visia I have seen only a part of it. Ben Coll

IX. Nysya-batna

Or Nyáya-sangraha It seems, from some slight indications, to be an abridgement of No VIII. but this is very uncertain The author's name does not occur in the few leaves which are all of it that has been seen. V. P.

x.

Vártirábijahana.

Otherwise called Tup fild-tydkhydna A commentary on the last eight books of No III. By Venkates wara Dikshita, son of Govinda Dikshita, and younger brother and pupil of hippanfiftyana Dikshita. The sole MS which has been consulted is fragmentary. Ben Coll.

λī.

Niáva ratna-málá

An abridgement of No III. By Parthasárathi Mis ra, son of Yajnátma Mis ra

The only copy of it to which I have had access is defective.

Ben Coll

м

NYANA KARANDA

A commentary on No Al, which, it appears from the present annotations, vindicates the doctrines of Bhaţta against those of Prabhākara, or Guru By Rāmāninga A charya Only one in perfect copy of it has fallen in my way Ben Coll

XIII S (stra dípiká

A commentary on No I, which it commences to clicidate at the second quarter of the first book. By Parthasarathi Visra, son Lajiatima Mis ra. Two complete minuscripts belonging to the Benares College were transcribed in the Sama's vears 1711 and 1755, respectively. A third manuscript, imperfect, of the same institution, bears the date of Sama's 1694. The copy of 1755 contains 13,000 slokas, in 232 leaves

λIV

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ

Otherwise denominated Lukti-sneha prapurani It is the oldest commentary, according to the declaration of its author, on No XIII. This work purports to have been composed in the year 1600 of Vikramirka By Ramakrishna Bhatta, em of Madhava The latter, accompanied by his wife Problem iti, His fither was Narayana whose came to Benares, to study parents were Bhairava and Pun't Devi Bhairava was son of Januardana and Ganga Devi Janurdana was son of Mitras arman, who was son of S'ivadisa This family was of the gotra of Paris ara, from which sage and from Vasashtha, Vatsa, Kutsa, Sandila, Bhrigu and Gotama the Brahmans of Malava, the aucestral home of the author, are affirmed, by him, to deduce their origin. Rimakrishna Bhatta s ates that while residing at Benares, he received from Rajaraja Goj matha the title of Bliatta; and that Balabhadra, spiritual gurle of one of the Gajapati sorereigns, bestowed on him, in the royal court. the surname of Panditas iromani, in consequence of his com-Posing a treatise called Pratipa mirtanta. The author had a son, Viswanatha Bhatta by whom a portion of the imperfet copy of this work which I have examined was transcribed MSD

The Pratupa martanda, or Praudha pratapa martanda, above referred to, treats of the appropriate seasons for the worship of Vishnu It profes es to have been written by Prat q arudra Garreati, by which we now know that it is to be understood that he only patronized it. The ancestors of this ruler are given, in the work in question, as Purushottama Deva, son of Kapiles wara Deva, who reigned in the city of Katakavar maci, on the banks of the Chitrotral's river, in the country of Uthala Prataparudra is called sovercizu of Karnáta, Kerala, Varaga (? sic), and Chola As he died during the first quarter of the sixteenth century, the various treatises laid under contribution for the compilation of the Praudha pratapa martanda must be of still earlier date. Some of these are the Hemadri, Kalpadru, Ratnukara, Milukshara, Mudhaviya, Smriti chandrika, Apa rarka, Smrityartha sara, Parnata, haladarsa, a work by Ananta Bhatta another by Devadusa, &c &c The copy of Runakrishna Bhatta's work from which this information has been gathered, was made in the Saka year 1,36 It belongs to the library of the Benares College

λV

S ÁSTRA DÍPIKA PRABILA

A commentary on No XIII By Vaidyanátha, son of Rámachandra, of the Tatsat family It was composed in the Samiat year 1767 Leaves 27.3, s'tokas 9,000 Ben Coll

If the date just given be correct, there is no reveou to suppose this R imachandra to be identical with Rimachandra Bhytta, of the latest family, author of the hritga ratifical, a treatise on the duties appropriate to holidars. The latter was son of Nithala Bhatta, who was son of Bálakrishna Bhatta. See No LiV infra.

A Vaidyau itha, son of Ru nachaudra wrote a commentary on the Kacya prad ja entitled Prabha

XVI

BHATTA DIABABA

It is not known, at this writing, to hear any more specific title. A commentary on No XIII, including structures on earlier expositions of the Minansa. By Bhatta Dinal ara, son of Ramakirdina Bhatta and Urra. Rimakirdina fither wis Nirvana Bhatta of the line of Visa umitra. Nothing more than pieces of these annotations has been obtainable for examination M.S.D.

Dinakara is an author of great repute. The law treatise entitled Prayas chitted dyota is his. For words by various of his kinsmen proved and presumed, or conjectural, see Nos NIII, NXI, XXXIV, and NII infra, &c.

It will be seen by referring to No XVIII infra, that Dinakara Bhatta is also called Dividera The latter is the name of several well I nown writers One Dival ara Bhatta, surnamed Kale, who had an elder brother Balam Bhutta, was author of the Dana chandrika His mother was Gangi, and his father was Mahadeva Bhutta, son of Rumes a Bhatta or Rames wara Bhatta But there is another Divikara Bhatta, whose family for the number of its literati was probably never surpassed in India His was the line of Bharadwija, vulgarly corrupted to Bharade He had two sons, the elder of whom was Srir ima Bhatta The younger was Vaidyanatha Bhatta. who is not to be confounded with Vaidyanitha Piyagunde Bhatta son of Mah'ideva Bhatta and Uma and husband of the fimous Lal shmi Devi, nor with Vaidyanatha Payagunde Bhat ta who was a disciple of Nages a Bhatta, was author of the Alankara chandrika, and was son of Rama Bhatta and father of the Balam Bhatta to whom we owe a commentary on the Mital shara of Vinenes wara The Divakara Bhatta in question was son of Mahaleva Blatta son of Balakrishna Bhatta the rheto rician son of Mahadeva Blatta son of Nurivana Bhatta, who with Righunithin Blatta, was son of Midhava Bhatta son of

Ramakrishna Bhitta Divakara's mother was daughter of Nilokantha Bhatta, son of Sankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta, son of Rames wara Bhatta A Nir wana Bhatta,-the one last mentioned it is supposed,-son of Rames wara Bhatta, had two younger brothers, Sridhara Bhatta and Madhava Bl atta, of whom the latter had three sons Vis wan itha Bhatta Rughunuthu Bhatta and Prabhakaru Bhatta of the Gadhi family Divakara wrote the Dharma sastra sudha nidhi in the Samual year 1740 An imperfect copy contains sections of it, often met with as independent treatises entitled Práyas chilla multarali, Tithyarka, Sraddha chandrika, and Acharuka Its divisions are called prakás a The author's son Vaidyanatha prepared an index to it in Santat 1750 Raghunátha Bhatta wrote the hala tatiwa inechana in the year 1677 of the era of Vikram'iditya, and the Gaya kalpa paddhati. The author of tle Iraturka Sankara, as being son of Nilakantha, son of Sankara Bhatta, the Mimansaka seems to have been maternal uncle of Divikara Bhatta

IIII

MANURIIA MÁLIRÁ

A commentary on No NIII By Soman tha Bhatta, son of Sura Blatta, and younger brother and pupil of Venhat tdr, also known as Venhatder lajwan, Andhra Brahmans of the Nittala family Incomplete Ben Coll

Colebrooke calls this work Mayukha mdla, which may be right, no less than Mayukha mdlka. But my pandits do not consent with this distinguished orientalist in understanding Soma n'that to have had for elder brother the 'high priest of the celebrated temple at Venhatdeln," '135 mles west from Madras' See Miscell Essavs, Vol I, p. 200. It must be conceded that Venhatdeln is a strange name, but it is no more so than that of Hemilin, which denominates an author and his work. The title Vapican or sacrificial priest, is not singular.

XVIII.

S'Astra-dípikáloka.

A commentary on No XIII. By Bhatta Kamalákara It is known to the compiler by a mere fragment only. V. P.

I am not able to say whether this be the work commented on by No. XLL infra.

In the Nirnaya-sindhu, or Nirnaya-kamalikara, by Kamalikara Bhaṭtı, the author cells lumself son of Rāmakrishna Bhaṭṭa and Umā, and younger brother of Divākara Bhaṭtı, which is, in this place, another name for Dinakara Bhaṭtı. The Nirnaya-sindhu was composed in the year 1661 of the era of Vikramāditya. Kamalikara also wrote the A'hnika prayoga, the Dharma-tattua, and the Kamalikara-lirtha-yāti d

XIX.

S ástra-dípiká-prakás a.

A commentary on No XIII. By Sankara Bhatta, son of Narayana Bhatta. Nothing of it but a few pages at the conclusion has been accessible to me. M. S. D

I am not prepared to say whether this Sankara Bhitta and same with a person so named, son of Nārājana Bhitta and Pāriati. The latter Sankara was a resident of Benares. He is known as the author of the Sara-dharma-pradās a, a summary of legal decisions, for the preparation of which he acknowledges his obligation to Medhittih, Aparārka, Vijnā-neswara, Mādhara, Niminla, the Sariiyartha-sāra, Kādhara a, Tristhādi-sētha, and the writer of the Chandratá.

Different, again, is the author of the Vratúrka and Karmaripidas, S'ankara Bhatta, who was son of Nilakantha Bhatta, son of Sankara Bhatta

11

S ÁSTRA-DÍPIKA PRAKÁS A

Also called Sastra dipika praies a A commentary on No XIII By Champakan'tha It is known to me by but a few leaves Ben Coll

177

S ASTRA DÍPIKÁ VYÁKUTA

A commentary on No XIII By Náráyana Bhatta son of Pámes wara Bhatta, Marahattás The copy which has been Inspected is imperfect M S D

This work preceded, in time, the Bhatta dinakara, No XVI A Náráyana Bhatta, son of Rámes wara Bhatta, composed a treative entitled Ayana nirnaya of which I have seen some detached leaves, the Tristhali setu and the Tadagotsarga on the consecration of nools

YZH

LAGRU SIDDBÁNTA CHANDRIKÁ

A commentary on No AIII The insignificant fragment of it which has been inspected does not exhibit its author's name Ben Coll

uix/

S ASTRA DÍPILA LEODA

Stray notes on No AIII Their author is not mentioned in the single and fragmentary MS which has come to land VS K

XXIV.

Buátta-dípiká.

A commentary on No. I., which it begins to expound at the second quarter of its first book. By Khanda Deva. Leaves 562, s lokas 23,000 Ben. Coll.

XXV.

BHATTA-DÍPIKÁ-PRABHÁVALÍ

A commentary on No XXIV. By Sambhu Bhatta, pupil of Khanda Dena, or Sridharendra, who died at Benares in the year 17.22 of Vikramáditya This work was completed in the Samiat year 1764 The only copy which I have consulted is imperfect. Ben Coll

The Kala tattwa-vivechana-sára sangraha describes itself as being by Sambhu Bhaţta, son of Balakrishin Bhaţta, and pupi of Khanda Deva The Kala tattwa weckana sára-sangraha is au epitome of Raghunatha Bhaţta's Kâla-tattwa-zivechana

XXVI

Mímánsá-naya vivlka

A commentary on No I By Bhavanítha Misra The MS. examined is defective Ben Coll

Colebrooke madvertently speaks of this work under the name of Mimánsá-nyáya vivela Miscell Essays, Vol I, p 299

λλVII

MIMANSA VAYA-VIVERÁLANKARA.

Or Naya tuekálankára A commentary on No XXVI By Dámodara, pupil of Mádhava Yogin I know it from only a fragment. Ben Coll

XXVIII.

MÍM 1844 NATA-VIVER 1-DIPIRÁ

Otherwise called simply Naya incha-dipiká. A commentary on No XXVI. By Varadar 17, son of Ranganátha, and disciple of Sudar sana A'chárya, of the line of Atri. A mere piece of ' it has come to light. Ben Coll.

XXIX.

Mímáns (-nava-viveka-s'anká dípiká.

Or Naya-tucka-s anká-dípiká Apparently a commentary on No XXVI. By one Sankara, de-ciple of Rámírra and Gounda Upádhyáya. A few leaves only of it have been seen. Ben Coll.

$X\lambda X$.

MIMÁNS (KAUSTUBHA.

A commentary on No I In time, it precedes No XXIV. By Khanda Deva, son of Rudra Deva Of this very voluminous work I have seen but a small portion. Ben Coll.

7771

Врицати

A commentary on No I By Prabhákara Guru Known to the compiler from a few scattered leaves only. V S. K.

7//11

TANTRA-RATNA

A commentary on No I By Parthasirathi Misra I have inspected only a fragment of it Ben Coll

XXXIII.

S ástra-dípiká.

A commentary on No. I. By Prabhákara, disciple of Vis wanatha A small piece of it is all that has been accessible. ' F P. H

It cites the Nyáya-sudhá. Its author is not to be confounded with the very much more amount writer, Prabhákara Guru. See No. XXXI. supra and No. LXXIV infra

XXXIV

BHÁTTA-CHINTÁM INI

'A commentary on No I. By Vis wes wara Bhatta, better known as Gágá Bhatta. The copy inspected is imperfect. M. S. D.

Gégé Bhatta was son of Dinakara Bhatta, whose parents were Ráwákrishna Bhatta and Umá This information has been obtained, independently, from Dinakara's Vishama-uyākhyā, which expounds the Rig artha-sāra, a collection of the passages of the Rig-veda adduced in its Brāhmana Dinakara also began the Dinakara'dayāda of Su-adyanam dīpikā, a treatise of law, undertaken at the instance of Sira, a Chhatrapati Rajá, that is to say, one of the princes of Satára Vis wes wara Bhatta to say, one of the princes of Satára Vis wes wara. Completed the work. The ancestors of Vis wes wara, commencing with the first known, nic, as there stated, Rámes wara, Nafvý sana Bhatta, Rámakrishna Bhatta, and Dinakara. And see No XVI supra. Gégé Bhatta wrote the Sudroddyota

XXXV

Prakás iká

A commentary on No I. By Ramakrishna, disciple of Ahobala Sastri of Bodhánandaghana A fragment only of it has come to hand. V P

λλXVI.

Mimánsá-vútra-dídhiti.

A commentary on No I. By Rághavánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adhwaryu Bhagavatp'ída, disciple of Vis'wes wara No more has been seen of it than a few leaves. Ben Coll.

XXXVII.

Minansi-Kautuhala-Vritti

A commentary on No I. By Vásuders Adhwarm or Vásudeva Dikshita, pupil of Vis wes wara, and son of Mahúdeva and Annapúrná. The author was a retainer to one A nanda Ráya, whose ancestors, for fire generations, had been served by the author's progenitors A nanda Ráya was minister of the Ráyis Sarabhayí and Tukojí Bhonsale, and of the prince of Chola This work I know only in a frigmentary condition. Ben Coll.

XXXVIII.

Mínángá-s ásera garvaswa

A commentary on No I In the few fragments of it which have been examined its author's name does not occur. V. P

$\chi \chi \chi \chi \chi$

NIÁYA-RATVA.

A commentary on No I. I have seen only a few leaves of it, from which it is not to be ascertained who was its writer but his preceptor was one Chintámani. V. P.

XL.

NAÁYA-BINDU.

A concise commentary on No I. By Vaidyanátha, son of Rámachandra, of the Tatsat family. Leaves 139, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

XLI

S'ástra-málá-vritti.

A commentary on the Sástra málá of Kamalákara Bhatta, which is a commentary on No I. See No XVIII. supra. By Auania Bhatta, son of Kamalákara Bhatta and Lakshmí. Kamalákara was younger brother of Dinakara Bhatta, and son of Rámakrishna Bhatta and Umá. See No. XVI. supra. Leaves 250, s lokas 5,100. Ben. Coll.

Though I have seen six or eight copies of these annotations, with their text interspersed, I have never found the latter in a detached form

Ananta Bhatta wrote the Ráma-kalpadruma, a law-work.

Different from the Ananta Bhatta above named, and from any other mentioned in this work, is Ananta Bhatta,—son of Nágrdera Bhatta,—author of an epitome of the Pancha-tantra or Panchapikhyána, entitled Kathámrita-nidhi I possess a copy of it.

XLII

Minánsá-bála-prakás a

An abridgement of No I, with comments By Sankara Bhatta, son of Narayana Bhatta. Leaves 168, slokas 3,360. M. S. D.

This treatise cites the Ranaka, Tantra-ralna, Adhikaranaralna málá, S'ástra-dípikú prakás a, Somes wara Bhatta, Vijuánes'wara, Hemádri, and Mádhava A chárva

XLIII.

Dиавма-vicu (па-залдиана.

An abridgement of No. I. By an anonymous author. Leaves 34, s'lokas 700. V. P.

XLIV.

LAGRESTANTINA.

A metrical epitome of No. I. By Bhatta Kumárila. Leaves 27, s'lokas 500. M. S. D.

XIV.

LAGOU-VÁRTIKA-TÍKÁ.

A commentary on No. XLIV. The author's name is not mentioned in the only copy, an imperfect one, of this work that has been examined. M. S. D.

XLVI.

Mímáns (-sára-sangraha,

An abstract, in verse, of No. I. By Bhatta S'ankara. This work reckons just one thousand topics in the Mindinsá, and allots one páda or verse of an anushfubh stanza to each of them. Leaves 16, s lokas 250. M. S. D.

XLVII.

Addikaraya-chandriká.

An abridgement of No. I. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, sen of Vidyánntása Bhattáchárya. The MS. examined wants the begunning, and its leaves are not numbered continuously. Ben. Coll.

XLVIII.

An epitome of No. I. By Raghava Deva, pupil of one Ganes'a. The copy which has been consulted is defective. Ben Call

XLIX

MÍMÁNSÁ-NYKYA-PRAKKS A.

More usually called the Apadevi. An elementary work on the Mimänd, of first-rate repute and great comparative currency. By Kpa Deva, son of Ananta Deva, and pupil of Goluda. The copy especially inspected was transcribed in the year 1795 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 58, slokas 1,500. Ben. Coll

The Smriti-kaustubha, a celebrated work on ceremonial observances, has, for its author, Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva, son of Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva, whose spiritual guide was Bhavad Deva, son of Elanátha, who dwelt on the banks of the Godavarí In this work it is mentioned that the father of the author wrote the Nyáya prakása, a Mimanas treatise, the one above described. Ananta Deva states that he compiled the Smṛtit-kaustubha by command of Prince Baz Bahádar Chandra, son of Nila Chandra, son of Rudra Chandra, son of Kalyána Chandra, son of Rudra Chandra, son of Kalyána Chandra, son of Jana Chandra, of the lunar family. Lakshmana Chandra is recorded to have defeated several chieftans among the Himálayas, and to have possessed himself of their estates. Trimalla Chandra is spocken of as having been very friendly to the learned of Benares

Professor Wilson calls the patron of the Smriti-kaustubha "Vajrabahu or Vajravara Chandra, a Rájá of Orisa" Machenie Collection, Vol I., p 24 I know not what authority there is for this

L

BHATTÁLANKÁRA.

A commentary on No XLIX. By Ananta Bhatta, son of Apa Bhatta Leaves 321, slokas 8,900 Ben Coll

For the author see the remarks appended to the last article.

7.7

ADHIKARANA-RATNA MÉLÉ.

Otherwise called Jaminiya nyáya-málá tistara, or simply Nyáya mala tistara A complete body of Minánsá doctrine, text and commentary, in verse and prose, respectively, in twelve books By Bhatta Mádhava, surnamed Somayájin, generally known as Midhata A'chitra. The copy of this work which have examined is imperfect in the middle Ben Coll

Professor Wilson mistakes in speaking of this work as "Madhava's commentary on the Nyáya mála ristara of Jaimini" See his Translation of the Rig reda, Vol. II, p. 210, foot note

LII

MIMANS PARIETIEST

An elementary treative on the Mimansa By Krishna Dikshita Leaves 14, s loka 550 M S D

ЫII

Perta mimán-artha-bangraha

An introduction to the Mimans i —By Laugukshi Bhuskara. Leaves 15, s lokas 450 —F E H

LVI.

TANTRA-CHÚDANANI.

Otherwise designated Dharma-mimánsá-sangraha. An introduction to the Mimánsá. By Krishna Dera, son of Ráma A'chárya. The MS. examined, which is defective, purports toe in the handwriting of Bhává Ganes a Díkshita, son, as he describes hinself, of Bhává Vis'wanátha Díkshita. V. P.

LVII.

Mímánsá-stabara.

The elements of the Mimansa system. By Raghavananda, pupil of one Sripada. I have seen only a few leaves of it. Ben Coll.

LVIII.

Виатта-виаякана.

A concise account of the various Mimansa schools and their doctrines. By Jiva Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 125, slokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

LIX.

Bhátta-bháshá-prakas ika.

An index to the terminology of the *Vimánsá*. By Náráyana Tírtha or Náráyana Muni, pupil of Siyaráma Tírtha. Learcs 41, s lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

LX.

VPDA-PDAR (o'A

A treatise, in three chapters, on various Mimánsá matters, but more especially on inculcation and on the termination of the imperative mood. By Satyánanda Tirtha Xati, pupil of Rámakiishnánanda Tírtha. Leaves 16, s'íokas 1,500. M. S. D.

TXT

Párárthya-vivechana.

Or Párárthya-nirnaya. On the injunctive character of the Veda. By A disciple of Ráma Tírtha, whose name is not to be found in the only fragment of the work that has come to hand. Ben. Coll.

LXII.

Mímánsártha-pradípa.

A disquisition on the provableness of the Veda. By S'an-lara Sukla. It contains the substance of 800 anushtubh stanzas. Agra College.

LXIII.

Jnapti-prámánya-váda

A dissertation on the verification of cognition, according to the Mindiand. The only copy which has been consulted wants the beginning, and the author's name is not given at the end of the treatise. Leaves 20, s'okas 600. V. S. K.

11/11

APURNA NADA-TIPPANÍ

Annotations, by an anonymous writer, on an unknown work entitled Apurea raida, the subject of which appears to be the moral relation of cause and effect Leaves 134, stolas 2,000 T S

VZ.T

DEVATA SWARLPA VICHÁRA

Discussing the import of the word detata, as employed in the Mimanaa By Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 32, slokas 500 Ben Coll

LXVI.

Balábalabshepa-parinára

On the comparative dignity of the various gods invoked in sacrifice, &c &c By Ananta Dera. Leaves 25, slokas 735.
V S A

This work cites As iditya, who is mentioned as a commentator on the Chhandoga paris: shia It also names one Narayana, as having annotated the Mimansa-suira

LXVII

Soma vihára karika

An expansion, in verse, of one Mandana's memorial couplets on the construction of alters. By an amonymous author 36 anushfubh stauzes. V. P.

Mandana's couplets have not been obtained

LXVIII.

Soma-vihára-káriká-vivarana.

A commentary on No. LXVII. The name of the writer is unknown. Leaves 16, s'lokas 300. V. P.

LXIX

Arpana-mímánsá.

A treatise on sacrifice. By Bává Deva, son of Bála Deva. Leaves 14, s lokas 280. T. S'.

LXX.

Karma-bheda-vichára

A dissertation on sacrifice and kindred ceremonial observances. The MS. inspected contains only the commencement of the work, and its author's name is not given there. V. S. K.

LXXI

Sánkarya-khandana.

It discusses the subject of combinations of sacrifices, &c, dissuading from the practice By Ananta Bhatta. Leaves 11, slokas 310. V. S. K

LXXII

HINSK-VADA.

This work treats of the import of the phrase 'slaying' Its authorship is unacknowledged. Leaves 33, stokas 700. Ben. Coll.

LXXIII.

Pishta-pas u-mím (nsá.

On sacrificing farinaceous effigies of animals, instead of living creatures. By Náráyana Pandita, son of Vis'wanátha Pandita. Leaves 8. s lokas 275. Ben. Coll.

LAXIV.

PAYOGRAHA-SAMARTHANA-PRAKASA.

A treatise advocating the substitution of milk for intoxicating spirits, in the rite called *Vájapeya*. By Vásudeva, son of Prabháhara Bhatta Leaves 5, s lokas 127. V. S. K

This work cites the Trikánda-mandana, Saulrámani, and Vijnánes wara's Mitákshará

În an imperfect copy of the Trikanda-mandana—a disquisition on various ritual concerns—which the compiler has examined, the following works and authors are referred to by name Durga-vriiti, Smṛiti-chandrikā, Nārāyana-triiti, Deza-grantha, Iaṇna pārs wa, Prāyas chitta-pradipa, Chhandoga-parsi shiq, Sraddha-mayukha, Deza-yūṇnka, Karma-dipa, Rudradatta's bhashya, Bhava's bhāshya, Rāmāndāra's bhāshya, Stayāshādha, Bhattryajna, Harisvāmin, Renuka Acharya, Pāraskara Achārya, Bhaskara Bhatta, Bhavanīga, Mūdhara Acharya, and Nīlakantha, surnamed Minānsās roman

LXXV

UPAKRAMA-PARÁKRAWA

A discussion of the relative importance attaching to right initiation and to the proper completion of ceremonies. By Apsyya Dikshita, son of Rangarája Adhwarin, of the family of Bharadwija Leaces 68, slokas 1,100 V S K.

LYZVI

NIYOJYÁNWAYA NIRUPANA

Au essay on some not very obvious topic of the Mimansa By Siromani Bhattacharya Leaves 6, s lokas 105 T S

LXXVII

DWALTA NIRNAYA

A treatise of unascertained character, on some point connected with the Mimansa The copy which has been consulted contains the beginning only, where the author's name does not occur V S K

This work quotes the Sastra dipika, Tantra ratna Ny ija ratna mala, Tantra sara, Bhatta Somes wara, 1 irthas irithi Mis ra, and Bhayadeva

LXXVIII

Mímánsá tattwa chandrifa

Its subject seems to be a variety of Mi iansa topics The defectiveness of the MS renders any more definite description impracticable By Goyala Bhatta Ben Coll

$\Gamma I X I X$

CHINTYA SANGRAHA

A critique on the current expositions of certain points of the Mimansa By Bhatta Saukara Bindu The copy which has been inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of the cri of Vikramaditya Leaves 5, slokas 177 Ben Coll

IIII

VIDHI-BASAYAYA

A confutation, in verse, of the Mimánsú as expounded by Bhatta Kumárila By Appayya Díkshita, son of Rangarája Díkshita, of the line of Bharadw ya The copy inspected is imperfect M S D

In another defective MS of this work, which I have consulted at Saugor, its author is called Appai Dikshita. It has already been seen that his mame is very variously written

EXXXI

VIDIII-RASALANA SUKHOPALOJINE

A commentary on No LYXY, by the author of the same.

The sole copy which has been examined is but a fragment

Ben Coll

IXXXII

DHARMA VIVARANA

This is, perhaps another commentary on No LYNY
I have seen but a few leaves of it and they do not contain its
nuthor's name. Ben Coll

LXXXIII

MÍMÁNSÁ VIDRI BIILSHANA

A refutation of No LANN By Goptla Bhatta, son of Menganátha Bhatta, son of Krishna Bhatta Leaves 127, s lokas 3,500. Ben Coll

LXXXIV.

VIDII-RASAYANA DÚSHANA

Another refutation of No. LXXX By one Sankara The copy inspected contains but a few leaves of its commencement V S' K.

LXXXV.

Prakarana-panchiká.

Or Sáliká. A defence of the development of the Mindnsd by Prablakara, or Guru. By Sálikanátha Misra Mahámahopadhyáya, pupil of Prabhakara, whose views the author accepts and expounds: The copy examined is defective V S.J

This work is in five sections, four of which are entitled Naya-tithi, Pramina-paráyana, Nirmalánjana, and Nyáya-suddhi It cites the Mimánsa-jíva-raksha.

THE S'AIVA PHILOSOPHY.

T

S IVA-SÚTRA.

Or Spanda-sútra. Aphorisms of the Saua philosophy; serenty-two in number, in three books. They are attributed to the god S iva. In the copy of them which has been inspected, they are inter-persed in their commentary, No II F E II.

Colebrooke alleges, on information derived at second hand, that the Makes ware sentences are in five books, and that they are denominated Pas spatis-a sites, Makes ware-sudithinia, and Sinágama. Miscellaucous Essays, Vol. I, p. 406. A different set of aphorisms from that which I have seen is there intended. See the preface to this volume.

11.

SIVA-SCTEA-VINARSINI

Or Sita-sutra-rieruit simply. A commentary on No. I. By Ashenaraja, disciple of Abhinava Gupta Achárya. The manuscript examined contains the aphorisms also. Leaves 37, * lokas 500 F. E. H.

Kshemar ya relates that Vasu Gupta, who lived on Mount Mahádera, after examining the doctrines propounded by Níga-bodha and other teachers, rejected them At a subsequent period, the god Sīva appeared to him in a dream, and told him of a certain stone, the secret of which he was appeared to promulgate. Vasu Gupta sought and found it. Lugranet intercon

was the S na sutra, an epitome of the S nopanishad This he taught to Bhatta Kallata and others, who adopted the new furth He also embodied the S na sutra or Spanda sutra in a metrical form, the Spanda kartka Kshemar ya speaks of his hiving himself composed schola on the work last named, the volume being entitled Spanda inlaya The unsatisfactory character of the esting commentary on the S na sutra, by Nares ware or else some royal personase, was, he says, the inducement which prompted him to write the S na sutra nimars int

The treatises named and alluded to in this work, apparently connected with the Saira dogmas, are very numerous A list of most of them is subjoined

Mrityujid-bhatfaraka, or Mrityujit, by Mrityujid Bhat taraka or Virityunjaya Bhatfaraka verse

Vijnana bhairava verse
Uchchhushma bhairava verse
Trila hridaya verse
Malimi vijaya verse
Pratyabl yna verse

Swachchhanda by Bhattaraka verse Timirodyhafa verse

Bharga s ikha verse

l ira bali verse Puria s astra prose

Puria sastra pros Spanda verse

Kula yuktı verse

Lakshmi kularnava verse Chandra jnana prose

Spanda nirnaya

Jnanottara verse Tantra sadbhava verse

Srika ifhiya sanhita or Srikanthi verse

Ma idana prose Sadas iva pada prose

Devl yamala tantra verse

Kula ch da nam verse Insarira bhanara verse Siddha jama verse Saria mangala versi Nas suasa verse Sartagamopanishad proce I 11 1ana bhattaraka Avamana ja stotra veise Kalıka krama or Kalı kıana Trika sára ver e Kula panchas ilá verse Tantra garbha verse Tottu artha Chintamani verse hula raina mala verse Arla sara ver e

Ashemarija further names his own Swachchhandoddyota, apparently a commentary on the Swachchhanda Bhatta Kallata stritti. Viju ma Bhatta iraka, Bhatta Nariyana, Mritvijil Amptes a, Natha, and the Paritrins aka and Tintraloli of his own stiritual preceptor at the third remore, So nes wara.

The relation in which Somes wara stood to K hemorya is expressed by paramethlain. The guru of a guru is called faruna guru. Inspreceptor paramethla juru, or singly paramethlain in liss pardy or guru.

111

SIANDA VINBITI

A commentary on the Symplartha sutrue it a metrical treatise of an author who comments was unknown to the scholast. By Raymak a struct disciple of Vasu Gupta. Leaves 13 states 1 200 1 1 H. This work names or cites the treatises and authors following the Is wara matyobhipid, its India yorbha stotra, the Pánames wara, Málmi-1:jaya, Bhatta Kallata, Bhartrihan, and Sánti Guru

IV

Paramártha-sara

Or Adhára-kárıká. A metrical exposition of the Sana philosophy By Abhinava Gupta. Leaves 10, 103 árya stanzas, F. D. H.

Mallinátha, in his commentary on the Kumára-sambhara,— Calcutta edition of 1907 Samrat, p 6,—names Ablimava Gupta as an authorby in music

APPENDIX.

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY.

Insert the following after No. XXXII., at p. 15

SWAEODALA-VIVARANA.

A metrical essay on the tubular conduits of the body, recognised by the Yoga, with directions for their employment. By Bavá Sástrin, of Barodá in Gujerat. Leaves 3, s'lokas 125. K. R. S.

Krivá-voga.

Considerations on absorption according to the Yoga. By Vitthala A'chárya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 28. F. E. II.

Note to p. 17, 1 14:

Another Sundara Deva, son of Govinda Deva and disciple of Vis waripa Tirtha, has written a metrical Yoga work entitled Hatha-tattiwa kaumudi See Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 196.

Note to p 18, 1 10.

For the Amanaska-yoga-ritarana see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 195

P. 19, 1 7. Add as under

Mallinátha, in his commentary on the Kumúra-sambhata, at pp 80 and 81 of the Calcutta edition of 1907 Samtal, cites two Yoga works, in terse the loyáchara and the logasura.

THE NYAYA PHILOSOPHY

Note on p 24, 1 6

Gopinatha was son of Thal kura Bhavanatha, of the Goghota family Professor Westergaard's Codices India Bibliothecae Regiae Havnensis, p 8

Note on No XVIII, at p 24

Besides the commentaries on the Nyaya siddhanta manjari, described in this volume, there is one entitled A moda The Pro author lived after Gopinitha, whom he frequently cites fessor Westergaard's Codices Indici, &c , p 9

Note on No XXIV, at p 26

Erase this article The work which it erroneously describes will be found under No LAVIII, at p 81

Note on 1 4 of p 31

Raghunátha Bhattacharya also has the title of Turl thas iromanı

Note on p 33 1 2 ab infra Mahadeva Pandit's master was Sitikantha.

Note on No LIV, at p 34 Jayar ma was pupil of Ramabhadra Bhattach irya

THE VAISTSHIKA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 66, l. 6. Dámodara was half-brother of Mahes'a.

P. 69, l. 24. Add as follows:

A commentary on the Tarka-dipská, No. XXI. By S'rinivása Bhaţta, of Benares. The author's patron was Rájá Súrata Sunha, the prince of Bikáner, so called, who ruled in the latter half of the last century. Leaves 47, \$\foldsymbol{s}\to \lambda_1\to \text{1}, 100. T. S'.

Note on 1, 8 of p. 81 .

I know of another work called Ratna-kos'a, a collection of aphorisms of definition, by one Prithwidhara A'charya.

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

Note on No. XIII, at p 89

Different, I believe, from the Bháshya-ratna-prabhá is the Virtaranopanyása, which is likewise a commentary ou No. II., and also has Rimávanda Saraswatí for its author. There is a gragment of it in the library of the Benares College.

Add, after No XIV, at p 90. Sáríraka-bhashushus-vártika.

Or Náráyana-rártika. A supplement to No. II. By Náráyana Sarawatí, úrezple of Govindánanda Sarawatí II was written in the year 1993 of the Kah yuga, corresponding to A. D. 1592. The copy examined wants the beginning, and its pages are not numbered continuously to the end. Hen. Coll. Note on the Sanlshepa s árís ala, at p. 90 .

This work was written in the year 1667 of Vikram iditya For a commentary on it, additional to those which I have spoken of, see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 177.

The ensuing is to follow No XXII, at p 92 Bala-Bodhinf-Bháva-prakás iká

Notes on Sankara Achárya's Bála-bodhiní, which I have not seen, said to summarise the logical portions of the Sáriraka-mimánic-bháshya By Runactandra Saraswatí, pupil of Ná-tayana Pandit and disciple of Raghunatha Saraswatí Leaves 11, s tolas 420. Ben Coll

Note on No XXIII, at p 92

In addition to Ramánuja's works, there mentioned, and elsewhere in this volume, I have heard of his Nyáya siddhunjana, Nyáya paris uddhi, Sariartha siddhi, Kanjakoddhára, Satadushani, and Chanda máruta

According to the Prapanadarita, of which I possess an imperfect copy, Rámanua was son of Nrisinha Achárya, of the line of Kusiha but it is otherwise stated that his father was Kes ava A'chárya, of the family of Hárita. Ace sa'a's wife was Katimati, and she had a brother Sailapúrnírya. The wife of Ramánuja was Rakshakámbí. He was born in the city of of Ramánuja was Rakshakámbí. He was born in the city of adaqua, of Kanehi. Ramánuja's mother's sister, Dyutimati, had a son Govinda, who first lived at Srimangala and then at a son Govinda, lie and Ramanuja studied the Vedanta together.

The work here cited speaks of Yamuna Yeharya, of Rangakahetra, as being teacher to one Kanchipurna Yamuna was of the Turya family, from a Sabari mother, and wrote the Stotra ratia. Mention is also made of one Paras ara as author of the Parasa-ratisa Insert the following after No. XXVI, at p. 93:

Ayoraísak ekkereye.

Or Brahma-sútránubháshya vnarana. A gloss on Vallabha's Brahma-sútránubháshya, No. XXVI. By Giridhara. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

Note on No. XXXIX, at p. 96:

For Samanwaya-sútra-tritte read Samanwaya-sútra-turit.
This work is not as there described, but a commentary on
No. VII. The scholast is the same who wrote No. IX., and
he is called Swinandapúrna as well as A'uandapúrna. See
Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 613.

Note on No LXX., at p. 104

Gang'idhara Yati's commentary on the Swarayya siddhi 13 referred to in the notes on the forty-second and forty-fourth stanzas of the Atharcana-rahasya

Insert the following after No LXXX, at p 106:

KARIKÁVALÍ

An abridgement, in seven *larangas*, by an anonymous writer, of the *Nigada* of Srimvása, disciple of Niyam manda. I have not seen the *Nigada* Slokas 53 P. P. H.

Adhyátma sudhá tabanginí.

A commentary on the last. By Purushottamaprasida or Purushottama A chárya, disciple of S rímvasa This and the Karikatali embrace the substance of 900 s lokas, in 43 leaves. F E II.

Note on the Válya 17itti, p 106 .

This work is in the form of a dialogue between a preceptor and his disciple.

Note on the Nyáyámrita, l. 3 of p. 113

For an account of this work,-whose author, Vyása Tírtha Bindu, was pupil of Lakshminarayana Yati and disciple of Brahmanya Tirtha, -see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p 181.

Note on p. 113, 1 3 ab infra:

I know not whether this be the same A'nanda Tirtha who annotated, in verse, a part of the Rig-veda. I have seen a fragment of his Rig veda-bháshya.

Insert the following after No CXL, at p. 120

GÍTÁRTHA-VIVARANA.

An abstract of the Bhagavad-gitá, No. CXXVI. By Vitthales'wara. Leaves 8, s lokas 128. F. E. H.

Note on the Jiran-multi-incla, p. 133:

This work is partly Yoga, but Vedánta in a much larger proportion It is described, by Professor Weber, as Yoga, in his Berlin Catalogue, p. 195.

Note on the Duddas'a-mahaualya-nirnaya, at p 138.

There is a work called Dwadas a mahatalya, by Varkuntha Puri, a dandin. See the As. Res., Vol XVII., p. 203.

Note on the Bhata Lalpalata at p 110

The Bharana-rucka is a commentary "on a metrical treatise," &c. The Bhacaná sára sangraha, by Mudgala Bhatta, is here mentioned; also the Kha pushpa tiká of Madhwa A'chárya; and Aveka A chárya. Mudgala refutes Mandana's theory. and advocates that of Kumarila Bhatta.

The following is to come after No. CCVLI., at p. 143 A BAIKA.

On the daily duties of ascetics By Vitthala Achiera. Leaves 2, stokas 20. P E. H.

Note on l. 18 of p 145:

See, for Vallabha, the As. Res., Vol. XVI., pp. 86, 94, 97, and 111.

Note on l. 19, of p. 150:

For Vitthala see the As. Res , Vol. XVI , p. 97.

Note on the Tattwa-siteka, at p. 155:

This work was completed at Purushottamapura, in the Samtat year 1604.

Insert as follows after No. CCCI., at p. 160:

A commentary on the Nyáya-dípárali, uninspected, which is aimed at the Nyáya theory. By Sukhaprakás a Muni, disciple of Chitsukha Muni. The MS. examined is defective. Ben. Coll.

Note on No CCCIII., at p. 160:

Though I have seen none of the commentaries on the Khandana-khanda-khadya, I have heard of the three following: the Sankari, by Sankara Misra, the Vidydbharani, by Vidyabharan, an, and the Stromani, by Stromani Bhattáchárya. They have, of course, more specific titles, but I am unable to give them.

Note on p 160, l. 3 ab infra

There is another S ribarsha,—who had Ruchikara and Govinda for elder brothers,—son of Kea ata and Sono Deri. He commenced a work called Kårya-pradipa, which, after his death, Gownda completed. Govinda says that he houseff wrote two treatises with titles ending in diptid, and one whose name terminated in pradipa. There is another Kårya-pradipa,—a commentary on the Karya pradás a,—by Nêges a Bhaṭṭa Upśdhyáya-

THE MIMANSA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 170, No. IV. Another name of the Rangala is Vartila-

Note ou Vaidyanátha Páyagunde, at p 175.

One of the authors so called wrote a work entitled Baudháyana-dars a-púrna-mása-tyákhyá.

P. 179, l. S. S'ambhu Bhatta was surnamed Kavimandana. His father was Bálakrishna.

P. 182, 1. 2. The Mimanso sutra-didhiti is also termed Nyungacali-didhiti.

Note on No. XXXVIII, at p. 182

Perhaps the Mindusd-sastra surrasses is one with the Mindusd surrasses of Haliyudha, which this author names in his own Brilmana-surraised.

P. 153, last line. Add also the S regardara-blaiding, if this be the name of a commentary

Add, after 1 5 of p 185

An exposition of the first quarter of the second book of Jaimin's sphorisms, in connexion with the doctrine of faith and devotion By Vallabha Acharya The copy inspected is imperfect. F. E. H.

Note on p 191, 1 4

Appayry Dik-thita ined "in the beginning of the sixteenth century" Mackenine Collection, Vol. 1, p. 116. Also see pp. 295 and 297 of the same volume. I have found it stated that Appayra's father in law was one Songanatha.

The Makantha champu has, for its author, Nilakantha Dik shita, son of Narayana Dil shita and Bhumi Dosi Narayana was son of Achelin Dikshita, brother to Appayya Dikshita I am unable to say whether this Appayya be identical with the one named above.

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POSTSCRIPT.

Pp 208 of the present work had passed through the press, when, by reason of impared health, I was enddenly obliged to go home. This was early in 1859. The proof sheets of pp 209 221—which, with a list of errats, completed my labours as they then stood—were kindly read by a friend.

Returning to the country at the end of list year, I found the book still in the printer's store-louse, unpublished. The funds appropriated for it had been ethausted. A further small grant was promised by the Gorernment, and pp. 222. Ac were then prepared and added

A preface of thirty pages which originally introduced the volume, has, at the last hour, been cancelled It was written in circumstances little favourable to accuracy But I purpose to publish elsewhere the substance of all of it that

is worth preserving

My manuscript of pp 100, or of the body of the book, had gone to the printer, when I received a copy of the Sanshirt Catalogue of the Royal Library at Berlin, for which I am beholden to the courtery of its learned compiler. On recking my two hundrichin pages, I had already is passed beyond the limit of the courter of the printer of the courter of th

The translations of Sd sking and Toya which I are proposed are hereby withdraws, as being erroneous. This is a point to which I intend to recur on some fature occasion. To translate Jayap by "logic" is, likeways, open to objection. The argument of the Jayay reits on a councision of causation; and there is no trace, in it, of the kind of analysis—based on classification—which

one everywhere meets with in the Analytics of Aristotle

one executions cases I have doubtless, assigned Augustia and Tau'eshika treatises to the wrong chapter. See the Tarka-sasyraha, Ekashi-parichekheda, Tarka-mins of & In the Jedania and Mindiada chapters there are, shoo, descriptions of

various works that do not strictly belong there

It is for the sake of distinction that I have repeated from the MSS, all the prefixes and suffice of lower found binched to proper names. Less with these aids, it is often difficult, and, sometimes, impossible, to discriminate the bearers of those names satisfactorily

Matakes of accents, and of letters, i.e. d.e., are very frequent in the first of the Lodger, aires by referred to But for my absence, it would have presented a different aspect. The Indices and the substantist portion of the book generally

SATGOE, 1861